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Boston American

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3—Real Estate and Wants.
4—Colored Comic Pictures.
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POMEROY MUST WAIT FOR SOLACE OF CHURCH

Privilege of Prison Chapel Services Recommended to Famous Lifer Must Have Indorsement of Prison Board; May Act This Week

Mother, Ill in Home at North Weymouth and Unaware of Delay, Will Pray for "Boy" in Devotions at Family Altar Today

A tangle of red tape came at the eleventh hour yesterday to snarl the plans for Jesse Harding Pomeroy, most notorious of Massachusetts convicts, to attend the religious services in the Charlestown prison chapel today.

Pomeroy will not be permitted to go to the chapel. It became known last night that the matter, which has already received the sanction of the Governor's Council, must go before the Prison Commission for approval this week. Pomeroy will probably be allowed to attend chapel next Sunday.

This is Pomeroy's fifty-fifth birthday, and he had counted on the chapel privilege as the happiest moment in all his forty-one years of prison life. It would have been the first time in twenty-three years that he could have rubbed elbows with his fellow-men.

Meanwhile, Pomeroy's aged mother, sick and ignorant of the change in the plans, will begin a sort of simultaneous service in her humble cottage home in North Weymouth.

TO PLAY FOR HER "BOY."

At 10:30—the hour at which her convict son was to have entered the prison chapel, she will kneel in prayer—to pray that some day before death overtakes her he may walk into her little home, a free man.

This she will follow with readings from the scriptures, still in the belief that her son will be at his devotions at the same hour.

Pomeroy had been looking forward with keen joy to today's service, at which Rev. W. Bradley Whitney, the Protestant chaplain, will preach, with this as his text: "For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you." (St. John 13:15.)

This is the mother's favorite text and the one which she will read from the worn family Bible in her unique devotions this morning:

Hast thou not known? Hast thou not' heard, that the everlasting God the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not, neither is weary? There is no searching of his understanding. He giveth power to the faint and to them that have no might he increaseth strength.

And then she will read her favorite chapter—the twenty-third Psalm.

And about the time the prison choir, which the son was to have heard for the first time, strikes up an anthem, the mother will hum over her best loved hymn:

The mistakes of our lives have been many,
And the sins of our hearts have been more
And we scarce can see for our weeping,
But we'll look at the open door.

"And I shall be happy," said the mother yesterday, "for I know my boy's heart will be with me just as mine is with him. We shall be together in spirit. And as he worships, I, too, shall worship."

The mother is Mrs. Ruth Anne Pomeroy. Her little cottage stands at No. 47 Pearl street, in North Weymouth. Here she lives alone, caring for an invalid relative and dreaming constantly of "her boy."

She is seventy-four, gray and frail—pathetically thin and bent, and yet with kindly blue eyes that smile, or try to smile, even as she stands in the Valley of the shadow.

LOOKS ON BRIGHT SIDE.

She has been very ill. Some have told her it is asthma, but she knows better. She says it is an illness which will probably never leave her this side of the grave. She breathes with difficulty. Between every other word she has to pause. At frequent intervals her piteously slender little frame is racked by a deep cough.

And yet, despite all these things—and this is one of the wonders of her—the sun seems to shine ever.

"I have trained my mind and heart to look on the bright side of things always," she explains. "If I hadn't I would not be alive to think of my dear boy. I cannot give way to my feelings, for I must live for his sake."

Under the law she can spend an hour with her son once a month. Se-

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

Mrs. Mackay Re-Weds Dr. Blake's Paris Bride Day After His Divorce

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, now Dr. Joseph A. Blake's wife, and her children, her home in Paris and snapshot of Dr. Blake, recently taken in Paris.

Former Wife of Clarence H. Mackay Says, "I Am Happy with Man I Love."

By C. F. BERTELLI.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Within twenty-four hours of the divorce granted to his wife, in Connecticut, Dr. Joseph Blake was married secretly in Paris to Mrs. Katherine Duer, wife of Clarence H. Mackay until February last, when she was divorced here.

Aside from the rapidity and secrecy of Blake's marriage, which was unknown to friends of both parties, the distinguishing feature of the event was that it was a "war wedding," shorn of all splendor and ceremony.

Dr. Blake went to the American military hospital as usual this morning and worked at the operating table until 2:30 p. m. A fresh batch of wounded arrived from the battlefield, necessitating an unbroken succession of amputations, and prevented the bridegroom from partaking of luncheon.

RIDE TO MAYOR'S OFFICE.

At 2:30 o'clock, Dr. Blake washed his hands, discarded his overalls, and then, accompanied by Dr. Richard Derby, Colonel Roosevelt's son-in-law, quitted the hospital in a huge Red Cross automobile car for Mrs. Mackay's apartment in the Avenue Henri Martin.

The bride joining, the party continued to the district mayor's hall in the same thoroughfare.

The only persons awaiting them here were the Countess Bonneval, Francis Rigrs and the bride's witnesses, Dr. Walton Martin, who, with Dr. Derby, the bridegroom's witness, and Benjamin Conner, an International lawyer, and the International News Service staff correspondent, witnessed the marriage.

Mayor Boillot bowed the party into a bare, undecorated room, where Dr. Blake and Mrs. Mackay were married within a few minutes.

To the mayor's question, "Do you consent to take Katherine Duer as your lawful wife?" Dr. Blake replied, "Yes," in an emotional voice.

"OBEY" IS OMITTED.

Mrs. Mackay responded in clear, firm tones and then assented to the terms of the marriage code, which does not contain the word "obey," but binds the wife to follow her husband to any part of the world, no matter where he elects to make his home.

The Mayor next made a speech say-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

400 IN PANIC IN HOLYOKE THEATRE

$80,000 Blaze in Same Building; Women Rescued; One Hurt in Stampede.

HOLYOKE, Nov. 27.—Several persons were rescued by firemen tonight from the La France Block on High street and 400 persons were in a panic in the Grand Theatre, a moving picture show, when it was discovered the fire was in the building in which the theatre is located. One woman was hurt in the rush from the theatre to the street, a woman and her daughter were taken down ladders by firemen from the fourth floor and one fireman was severely injured by flying glass. Another woman and daughter on the second floor were taken from their apartments partially overcome from smoke.

A general alarm was sounded for the fire which broke out on the top floor of the four-story building and caused a damage of $80,000. The street floor is occupied by merchants and the theatre, the upper floors being occupied by offices and as living apartments.

At the Empire Theatre, a block away, the audience was acquainted with the fire and several rushed from the theatre while many remained to witness the entire show when told there was no immediate danger.

20 of the Crew of Cecilie Lose Jobs

The big German liner, Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which is at anchor in the lower harbor off Deer Island, yesterday discharged twenty members of the crew of 570 aboard, and they were received by the Federal Immigration authorities at Long Wharf. Most of the men have relatives in America and each received $40 when he left the ship. The big liner will be towed to her Winter berth at East Boston in a few weeks.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE SAVES ME MANY DOCTOR'S BILLS

"I was badly run down but Father John's Medicine has brought me back to health and strength. I have given it to my three children with fine results." (Signed) Mrs. Della Fanny, 112 Lincoln St., Woonsocket, R. I.

POWERS LOOK TO U.S. TO STOP TAMPICO PERIL

New Outbreaks in Oil Regions Threaten Properties of Foreign Nations.

HOLLAND ASKS PROTECTION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Trouble which may cause the United States to enter Mexico again has broken out afresh in the oil regions of Tampico, where vast possessions of the Netherlands, Great Britain and Germany are located. The news today to the State Department from Vice-Consul Bevans at Tampico locates the trouble at Panuco, which is up the river of that name beyond Tampico. It is indicated that the disturbances there are caused by bandits and other marauders.

The State Department has no confirmation of the report that the forces of Carranza have gone over to General Villa and that Tampico will be occupied without opposition. It is pointed out that if the disorders in the oil regions continue it will be the duty of the United States either to take steps to look after the interests of the Netherlands, Great Britain and Germany or to allow foreign cruisers as heretofore to go into Tampico and protect the property of their countries.

The United States has at Tampico the battleship Rhode Island, understood to have been held there at the request of Holland. That country ten days ago called the attention of the State Department to the danger to the Dutch oil wells because of the insufficiency of the Mexican guarantees.

The situation is complicated as to the protection of the German and English interests by the fact that war vessels of belligerents cannot stay in any neutral port such as Tampico for more than twenty-four hours. If foreign nations should come to the conclusion that the oil properties are not safe by reasons of attacks from guerillas and bandits, and the United States declines to take a hand, it is very likely that the duty of protecting them will devolve upon Spain and Holland.

The State Department announced today that it had no news from General Villa or from the convention.

Pictures Promote Harvard Friendships

Harvard Law School professors and first year students are getting acquainted—through photographs.

The school has started a picture gallery of the first year men, and the faculty expects to become acquainted with the freshmen by means of the photographs. The school has posted this notice:

"All first year students are requested to leave their photographs at the secretary's office as soon as possible. These photographs are of real assistance to the faculty in becoming acquainted with men in the school and in recommending them for positions after graduation."

GERMANS CHECK RUSSIANS IN POLAND

Take 60,000 Prisoners and 350 Guns

BRITISH ARMY OF MILLION IN FRANCE

KAISER MAKES VON HINDENBERG FIELD MARSHAL

Prussian Forces Turn on Pursuing Foe and Inflict Serious Losses.

CZAR CLAIMS SUCCESSES

LONDON, Nov. 28.—General Von Hindenberg has been promoted by the Kaiser to the post of field marshal of the German forces operating against the Russians. This announcement, taken together with statements both from Petrograd and Berlin that the great crucial battle in Poland continues without definite result, indicates that the German army has rallied and that from what appeared to be ignominious retreat and utter rout, the resourcefulness of the German army's greatest strategist has made it possible for the Kaiser's legions to reform and enter upon a new stage of the campaign.

General von Hindenberg, in assuming the higher rank conferred upon him, issued a general army order to his troops which was transmitted here from Thorn by way of Amsterdam. In the order the field marshal says:

RUSSIANS CHECKED.

"In the severe fighting which has lasted for several days my troops have brought to a standstill the offensive of the numerically superior Russian forces."

The contents of a telegram from the Kaiser congratulating the commander upon his successful stand and conveying the thanks of the Emperor and the German people for the protection Von Hindenberg and his troops have afforded on the eastern front, is repeated in the general order. The Kaiser's telegram concludes by conferring the exalted rank upon the recipient. The order of General Von Hindenberg concludes:

"I am proud of having arrived at the highest military rank at the head of such troops. Your fighting spirit and your perseverance have in a marvellous manner inflicted the great est losses on the enemy. More than 60,000 prisoners, 150 guns and about 200 machine guns have fallen into our hands.

"But the Russians are not yet annihilated. Therefore, go forward with God, for our Emperor and the Fatherland until the last of the Russians is subdued and is brought to our feet. Hoch!"

MESSAGE FROM EMPEROR.

Contents of a telegram received by General Von Hindenberg from the Kaiser just before the battle of Lodz also was reported to Amsterdam. It says:

"Distinguish yourself. The eyes of the world are upon you."

Opposing General von Hindenberg is this battle of battles is Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the field.

From him today came a statement equally full of confidence in the final result. Summing up the situation, the Grand Duke says:

"On the entire front between the Vistula and the Warthe rivers the battle is progressing in favor of the Russian arms."

Victories at certain points are claimed in dispatches from the Grand Duke to the ministry of war in Petrograd, but according to announcement in the Russian capital no claim of overwhelming defeat is made officially.

Progress in Galicia and from thirty to sixty miles southwest of Cracow is reported in an official statement issued during the day in Petrograd.

Important successes are claimed for the Russians all along this line, which extends from Prschevitse to Visnitsch, intersecting Brzesko and Biochnia.

On November 26, according to the official statement, an entire Austrian army was routed by the Russians and 7,000 prisoners taken, together with thirty cannon and twenty machine guns.

At Brzesko a battalion of Russians made prisoners of the remnants of the Thirty-first Regiment of Hunga-

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

THE KAISER TO VON HINDENBERG:

"Distinguish yourself. The eyes of the world are upon you."

GEN. VON HINDENBERG'S REPLY:

"In the severe fighting which has lasted for several days my troops have brought to a standstill the offensive of the numerically superior Russian forces. Their fighting spirit and perseverence have in a marvellous manner inflicted the greatest losses on the enemy. More than 60,000 prisoners, 150 guns and about 200 machine guns have fallen into our hands."

FOUR DESPERATE BATTLES IN AIR

Germans Suffer Losses in All but One of These Aerial Engagements.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—A flood of official and unofficial reports today told of numerous battles in the air which indicate that the aviators of the rival armies are taking a prominent part in the actual fighting in the western war area.

No fewer than four remarkable exploits by flyers were recorded in the day's dispatches, and one aerial engagement was made notable by the fighting of four distinct duels.

In all except one exploit the Germans suffered losses.

The war office announced officially that a delayed dispatch had just been received from the vicinity of Amiens, which told of an attempt by a detachment of the German flying corps to destroy the French aerial depot at Amiens on November 18.

ATTACK ON AERODROME.

Four Taubes swarmed upon the aerodrome of the French corps, dropping bombs. Their approach had been reported by lookouts and as they flew over the camp, French aviators in monoplanes took the air one by one each Franchman singling out his opponent.

Four duels were precipitated. After much manoeuvring for position the four distinct battles were fought out high above the earth with honors about even until suddenly the Germans, as if in answer to a signal, veered off and withdrew toward the German lines.

The afternoon communique reports a German raid by biplane with three aviators on the Ypres front. French artillery put an end to the flight with a well directed shot. The German machine was struck and tumbled to earth. One of the German airmen was killed and the two survivors of the crash were taken into camp.

DAMAGED BY BOMBS.

Numerous houses in Dunkirk were damaged by bombs dropped from a German biplane, which had ventured far from its base, according to news dispatches from the coast city today. One man was struck by a bomb. During the past few days several Taube machines are reported to have flown over the city.

British aviators took their turn at bomb dropping, flying over Ghent, where field headquarters of the German army have been re-established. Three persons were injured, but no great military damage was done.

Tuberculosis Day Observance Today

Today will be observed throughout the United States as National Tuberculosis Day. Acting upon an appeal from Governor Walsh for a general observance of the day many churches will discuss the "Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis" within the Commonwealth.

Earthquake Does Damage in Greece

LONDON, Nov. 28.—An Exchange dispatch from Athens says strong seismic shocks were felt throughout western Greece and the Ionian islands yesterday. Considerable damage was caused, but details are not yet available.

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer today; Monday probably fair; moderate variable winds.

Sun rises 6:50, sets 4:14.
Moon sets 3:53 a. m.
High tide 2 a. m., 2:30 p. m.

GERMANS CAPTURE FRENCH TRENCHES

Official Report States There Is No Change in Western War Situation.

OFFICIAL.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—There is no change in the general situation in the Western theatre of war. French advance guards were driven back in the Argonne district, northwest of Apremont.

In the Vosges the enemy lost a number of trenches, notwithstanding a heavy cannonade in which they shelled our troops.

In East Prussia there have been unimportant skirmishes. The fighting at Lowicz is progressing. A Russian attack at Novo Radomsk was repulsed. There is no change in Southern Poland.

Austrian troops stormed and captured the Servians' central position at La Arasvac, taking 1,200 prisoners and much war material. South of the Lijg the Austrians captured the heights.

Attempts by the Russians to break through the Carpathians have been repulsed with heavy losses.

French Artillery Checking Germans

OFFICIAL.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—In Belgium the artillery engagements continued during the day of November 27 without particular incidents. The heavy German artillery is showing less activity.

There was a single attack by infantry to the south of Ypres which our troops repulsed.

Toward evening our artillery brought down a German biplane manned by three aviators. One was killed, the two others made prisoners.

In the region of Arras and farther to the south, there is no change. The day was very calm.

In the region of the Aisne, in the Champagne district, our heavy artillery inflicted very serious losses upon the enemy's artillery.

Austria Reports Lull in Fighting

OFFICIAL.

VIENNA, via Berlin and Amsterdam, Nov. 28.—Fighting on the Polish front yesterday was comparatively slight. No decisive victory was achieved there or in Western Galicia or the Carpathians.

Holstein Prince is British Prisoner

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Prince Albert Christian, second son of Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, who has been fighting on the German side, has been taken prisoner of war and is to be brought to London shortly. He will be quartered at St. James' Palace under a military guard until the conclusion of war. Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, who was the Princess Helena of England, is an aunt of King George, so that the prisoner of war will have to accept the enforced hospitality of his royal cousin.

NEW OFFENSIVE AGAINST GERMAN ARMIES PLANNED

Vast Expeditionary Force Rushed to Front from Havre, Dieppe, Boulogne and Calais.

TURKS MENACING SUEZ

A general offensive movement, with the purpose of driving the Germans out of France and Belgium, is to be launched by the allies within a few days, according to cable advices to the AMERICAN from Paris.

Vast numbers of British reinforcements have been landed during the past three days, the dispatches say, at the ports of Havre, Dieppe, Boulogne and Calais. They have been transported in hundreds of troopships, guarded by powerful fleets. The exact number of these troops is not known outside official circles, but it is estimated that by the time the expeditionary force is wholly landed a million fresh British soldiers will have reached French soil.

Day and night the unloading of troopships has gone forward, and as fast as the men are equipped they are prepared for transportation to the front.

ANXIOUS FOR FIGHTING.

It is believed that the presence of the vast armada of transports excited the recent activity of German submarines, which sank the Primo and the Melachite in the English Channel off Havre. The chief difficulty in making speed has been the inability to find sufficient berths for the transports.

The new troops are mostly territorials, and are in good health and spirits. They are anxious to get on the firing line as soon as possible, if is declared.

It has previously been made known that the French have had in reserve armies numbering approximately two million men that have seen no service in the war. They have been carefully drilled and equipped, while the hundreds of thousands of Kitchener's recruits have been made ready for service in the training camps of England. With the vast total of reinforcements now ready for action, it is declared in Paris that an irresistible forward movement is about to be ordered which will hurl the Kaiser's legions back to the Rhine.

FRENCH ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

In the meantime the allies are successfully maintaining their defensive along the great battle line which stretches from Alsace and the Vosges, across France to west Flanders and the sea. The Paris official report, issued at 3 p. m. yesterday, states that in the Champagne district the heavy French guns have inflicted very serious losses upon the German artillery. It also tells of the loss of another airship by the Germans, a biplane carrying three aviators having been brought to earth by the French artillerymen yesterday in Belgium. One of the aviators was killed and the others taken prisoners. No important change in the general situation is reported.

The German official announcement, issued at about the same time from Berlin, reports the capture of some of the French trenches in the Vosges, but says that the situation as a whole is unchanged.

HEAVY FIRING NEAR OSTEND.

London reports continuous firing by heavy guns to the southwest of Ostend. It is reported that the Allies are attempting to reoccupy that city. The terrific character of the cannonading indicates that the German guns are opposing the advance of the French and Belgian troops.

Activity by the invaders along

MILLION BRITISH TROOPS TO BE HURLED AT GERMAN LINES

Allies Planning a General Offensive Movement Against the Armies of the Kaiser.

Zeebrugge was renewed yesterday for the first time since that port was bombarded successfully by the British warships. German engineers are reported working like beavers trying to restore the harbor works which were destroyed by the long range naval guns.

Several large German submarines are ready for launching at Zeebrugge, according to reports from the Dutch border.

The situation in Poland, as far as it is revealed in official dispatches from Petrograd and Berlin, is some what confusing. While Russia continues her general claims of sweeping successes, German reports announce that General Von Hindenberg has decisively checked the Russian advance, taking 60,000 prisoners and great numbers of guns. For his services Von Hindenberg has been made a field marshal by the Kaiser.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander, in a report to the Petrograd war office, says:

"On the entire front between the Vistula and the Warthe rivers the battle is progressing in favor of the Russian arms."

SURROUND 3 GERMAN CORPS.

A Petrograd dispatch of yesterday says that three German army corps are now practically surrounded in the Brzezinsy-Strykow region in Poland, one corps has been captured and another routed.

The Russian forces, according to this dispatch, are now said to be vigorously assailing the Germans intrenched in the vicinity of Lodz, Zgierz, Zdunska and Wola.

A dispatch from Lemberg, Galicia, via Petrograd and London, says that in the vicinity of Strykow the Germans lost upward of 27,000 men, a heavy battery of artillery and 28 machine guns.

In the same fighting the Austrians lost 16,000 men, in addition to 20 machine guns.

ACTIVITY IN EAST PRUSSIA.

According to Amsterdam advices, the Germans are displaying a feverish haste in the construction of fortifications and trenches along both banks of the River Niemen, in east Prussia. Tilsit also is being strongly fortified, while 150 heavy naval guns have been moved up to Dantzig.

Forty thousand troops, the report says, have been sent from France and Belgium to Breslau and seventy-five guns via Prague to Cracow. From these measures it would seem that the Germans as well as the Austrians are apprehensive of a Russian invasion.

GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK?

Petrograd dispatches to the Paris Matin report that the German battleship Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk by a mine in the Baltic Sea, and that a German cruiser, believed to be the Hertha, has been sunk near Libau. It is added that there is no official confirmation in either case.

The battleship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is one of Germany's old battleships, having been built in 1901. The warship is of 10,790 tons displacement, and carries a crew of 658 men. Her main battery is composed of four 9.4-inch and 14 6-inch guns.

The Hertha is a protected cruiser, with a displacement of 3,540 tons. She was used as a training ship, having been reconstructed in 1907.

The Hertha carries two eight-inch guns, six five-inch, eight three-inch, ten one-pounders and four machine guns. She has three torpedo tubes.

A Montenegrin official report from Cettinje says that during the last four days an Austrian force of 10,000 has desperately attacked the Montenegrins defending the passes of Vlehegrade. Their heavy attacks were repulsed with considerable loss, the report says. The Austrians are said to have eventually retreated in great disorder, leaving a large number of prisoners.

According to a Nish message to the Amsterdam Telegraaf, 70,000 Turkish troops, under Izzet Pasha, are marching against the Suez Canal. This army includes 10,000 Bedouins with 500 camels. The report also states that the Turks have built a field railway to the Canal from Gaza.

The road to the Suez Canal, according to the dispatch, is barricaded by the British with a long line of trenches and with artillery positions.

Full protection for all American missionaries throughout the Ottoman Empire has been promised by the Turkish government, Ambassador Morgenthau informed the State Department today. No missionary has been molested and no mission school closed as far as the ambassador has been able to learn.

Germany Denies It Will Feed Belgians

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—(By wireless)—Official denial was issued here today of reports published in American newspapers that the military government at Antwerp had declared Germany would undertake to feed the Belgian population, but for American interference.

The official denial states that the governor of Antwerp was unauthorized to make such an announcement; that the German authorities in the governor general at Brussels were the only ones competent to deal with the matter, and that they heartily approve of the American efforts, without which the Belgians would endure greater hardships.

MISS IRMA SEIDEL, WHO WAS 6 MONTHS IN THE WAR ZONE

Mrs. Seidel is clad in the Austrian uniform which she wore in order to pass safely through the lines.

MISS SEIDEL HAD THRILLING TIME

Violinist Returned from War Zone Tells of Perils; Played for Wounded Men.

Miss Irma A. Seidel, daughter of Rudolf Seidel of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, is home from Europe after an exciting six months spent in the heart of the war zone.

Miss Seidel, a very pretty young woman of seventeen or thereabouts, is herself a violinist of note and most of her time spent abroad was devoted to concert work.

After the war broke out and the hospitals began to fill with wounded Miss Seidel received frequent requests to play for them, and on several occasions she was able to give them this pleasure. She brings home as one of her greatest treasures a letter from the chief surgeon of the Heinsberg Hospital expressing the gratitude of the soldiers confined there for the pleasure she gave them on a Sunday morning.

"This letter kept us out of what might have been serious trouble also," said Miss Seidel. "When we were starting for home we were held up on the frontier and our luggage searched.

As she talked, Miss Seidel sat and knitted what appeared to be wristlets.

"Socks for the Belgian soldiers?" I queried.

She glanced at me slyly before answering and then gave vent to a very explosive:

KNITS FOR SOLDIERS.

"No! These are wristlets for the German soldiers. In Germany everybody knits all of the time just as the women are beginning to do over here. I made yards and yards of socks and wristlets before I left and, though I have only been home two days, I have this pair nearly completed, you see."

"And to whom will you send this pair?" I asked. "To the whole German army or is there some soldier in particular that you may wish to have kept snug and warm?"

Miss Seidel blushed prettily, but would not commit herself.

"There are all so fine and brave just now that it would be very hard to make any choice. I have so many good friends among the soldiers at the front and have had such inspiring letters from them that it changed the perspective of the whole thing. I just wish the people of this country could see them as I saw them; they would not feel that they are such barbarians after all."

"Two of my very dearest friends were in the same regiment. In private life one is an artist and the other a violinist. I sent them a small package in September—just a few little necktie, that they might not feel utterly alone and neglected in the trenches. This is the postcard I received in reply:

TELLS OF DEATH.

My dear Friend:

Some time ago I received the package——. It had opened a bit and some of the contents must have been lost. On the enclosed slip was been written for Herr ——. Hopp. Yes, my friend, it was already too late. I had the sadder experience of my life when on the 16th instant, I was shot, while standing by my side in the trenches, he was struck, and in a very little while died to death. I was powerless to help him, though I held him in my arms as long as it was possible. It seemed a crime that he must perish thus. It is dreadful for us, but honorable to die for our country—our Fatherland.

"A kindly Fate has spared me so far, although we are already six weeks, day and night, at the enemy, and have been in about ten battles and skirmishes. But what do you say to this glorious, gigantic Germany? Aren't you proud that German blood flows in your veins? None of us had ever expected to live to see such a world shaking affair. Humanity will recover, grow up, uplift and we will all reap the benefit of it.

Goodby, my dear friend. Hearty thanks for your thoughtfulness. A thousand heartly greetings and good wishes to your good parents.

Your friend,
HEINRICH HOPP.

"Imagine how I felt when I received that," said Miss Seidel.

"The war, of course, interfered a great deal with my concert work and at times I found travel rather difficult. They are more courteous, however, to the Americans, and I learned that all I need say was that I was an American to be well taken care of.

THRILLING RIDE.

"We were in the Rhine country early in August visiting friends. Our host was the conductor of the Cologne Symphony Orchestra and on the morning that we planned to leave he was called into service. We first went with him to his train, hoping for a rather tearful good-bye, for we knew we might never meet him again. Then father and I took the automobile bus to Honnef, where my concert was to be held. This was a very exciting ride, for we were frequently held up. It was just at the time when the famous million dollar auto was supposed to be on its way from France to Russia. It was carrying gold and the Germans were trying in every way to capture it. Then, too, the aeroplanes were just beginning to be thick in the air above us and at any time might take a notion to drop a bomb. This made the ride most exciting. I have kept my eyes on these, buzzing winged creatures since as until I was not able to see.

"If the Kaiser's army is victorious and a sweeping victory has been made the people fairly go mad. The children are dismissed from school and everybody gathers in Unter Kaum Linden and they rejoice together over the victory.

"I was in Berlin, after a battle in which ninety thousand soldiers had been taken prisoner. It is hard to be impossible to describe the excitement. It gets in one's blood and your only feeling is that you should be in the thick of it yourself.

GERMANS CLAIM GREAT VICTORY

Turn on Russians in Poland, Take 60,000 Prisoners and 350 Guns.

Continued from First Page.

tian Honved. Those taken included the commanding officer of the regiment, 20 officers, 1,500 soldiers and the regimental standard. An automobile conveying a number of officers attached to the general staff also was taken. Energetic pursuit of the remainder of the column from which this shattered regiment was detached continues. Regarding the fighting at Lodz, which both the German and Russian staffs admit have been resumed with great vigor, the Russian official statement merely says that the Czar's troops succeeded in making progress at certain points, the location of which is withheld.

30,000 PRISONERS IN WEEK.

A special to the Observer from Petrograd says:

"The last week has been one of hard fighting for Russia, over a front of 200 miles, without counting the East Prussian front. The Southern part of the main front, whose destination is Cracow, has been aided by the Austrians, nobly defending the last stronghold of the Hapsburgs under German command. Those who appreciate the terms on which the German allies now are fighting will hear without surprise that the Russians have taken 30,000 prisoners on this front during the week.

"They come in, not singly or in squads, but in companies, regiments and even in larger bodies. A single Russian company will take a whole Austrian regiment. This means that Cracow will not bear the Russian advance on Germany from the South, which is believed here to have begun some days ago.

"Cracow need only to be held, not taken, and the Russian armies can then outflank Germany's defence and march northward behind the Oder. Once past Cracow, both Vienna and Berlin will lie at Russia's feet, the former for the mere picking up, and the latter still holding out a prospect of further hard fighting.

"TRAGEDY OF GREAT NATION."

"In the meantime teh tragedy of a once great nation is being enacted. We know that the German for that day's advance was encouraged until it had reached half-way to Warsaw, where the Russians, who had covered the German advance with annoying clouds of light horse, met and stopped it.

"The battle is not yet finished, but already the end is assured. The Grand Duke will say nothing more than that the battle is progressing in a manner highly favorable to Russia, but from a dozen good sources we know that the Germans for thirty days have been compelled to strain every nerve to the single task of extricating themselves from the strategic trap in which they have been caught for the fourth time by the Russian commander-in-chief. They have not succeeded in withdrawing, and the precise magnitude of the disaster which is now destroying the German armies is the sole point in question. From striking information which I have, I believe the German invaders of Russia from the strategic flight is no longer possible, will choose to die fighting."

Dr. Hughes to Give Talks on 'First Aid'

Dr. Laura C. Hughes, chairman of the local committee on nursing of the National Red Cross Association, will give a course of lectures on "First Aid" under the auspices of the Public Interests League, with rooms at No. 635 Boylston street.

Business Notice.

Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids.

You can have good, clear Photographs taken at the

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28 AVERY STREET
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TEN BRITISH WARSHIPS SEEN OFF URUGUAY

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Nov. 28.—A squadron of ten British warships has been sighted 300 miles from Monteville. The dispatch reporting this event does not state the direction in which the ships were proceeding.

IQUIQUE, Chili, Nov. 28.—Four warships, nationality unknown, have been sighted off the Chilean coast steaming north.

Violinist Ysaye Near Death from War Hardships

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Eugene Ysaye, the famous Belgian violinist, is seriously ill at Tunbridge Wells as a result of the hardships he experienced after the invading Germans occupied Ostend.

A short time before the war began the famous virtuoso purchased a villa at Knocke, near Ostend, and remained there even after the fall of Antwerp. It was not until the Germans had established themselves at Ostend that he decided to leave his home.

Ysaye and a few friends managed to secure a small fishing boat to take them to Dunkirk. They spent the night in their little craft, without food and with little protection from the weather. Ysaye was only able to bring away a few belongings, but these included his priceless violin. It was forced to leave many beautiful objects of art and some unique mementoes collected during his triumphal appearances in every country of the world.

The violinist's two sons are in the Belgium army, one having been wounded.

Jealous Woman Deposes Khedive

CAIRO, Nov. 28.—Abbas the Second, Khedive of Egypt, has been deposed, and Prince Hussein Pasha reigns in his stead. It is unknown what title the new sovereign will assume.

Abbas the Second's undoing was brought about through the rage and jealousy of a discarded woman.

On the occasion of one of his excursions to Vienna, some time ago the ex-Khedive met and fell in love with a beautiful girl. He took her to Egypt with him and installed her at the palace of Koubbeh near Cairo as prime favorite.

For three years she held sway, and all was happiness. But then His Highness wearied of her, and, despite his paramour's pleadings, she was finally packed off back to Austria, vowing vengeance.

Before long her rage took definite form and it was she who disclosed the political intrigues of the royal master with Turkey and Germany. The result is that Abbas the Second has left Egypt somewhat hurriedly and is not likely ever to return.

German Fleet Is Found at Samoa

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The German fleet under command of Admiral von Spee has left the West coast of South America and is at present near Samoa, according to exclusive information received by the AMERICAN today. Samoa was lost by the Germans when the Australian fleet appeared there soon after the outbreak of the war and it is the intention of the German admiral to retake the island and establish a base there for the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig, Dresden and Nurnberg.

The five ships named and the cruiser Karlsruhe, which was last heard from in the West Indies, are the only German warships at sea, aside from a converted passenger vessel in the Atlantic.

It is not known if this base to be established at Samoa will be permanent but it is believed that after coaling and supplying his fleet, von Spee will head for the Indian ocean, for a long time the scene of the Emden's exploits, and there attack the unprotected ports of the British Indies.

Driven Insane by the Horrors of War

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 28.—Charles Maier, a bottler employed by the Springfield Breweries Company, has become insane as a result of the horrors of war in his native country and was today committed to the Northampton Asylum for the Insane. Maier is thirty-four years old and lives with his family at No. 413 Franklin street. He recently received letters from his brothers and sisters in Belgium, and the tales of horror that were recited, together with newspaper accounts of the devastation of his native country, unbalanced his mind.

ALIENS TREATED WELL IN GERMANY

Russian Wife of Englishman Tells of Her Experience in the City of Hamburg.

By ORTON TEWSON.

Special Cable to the American.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A Russian woman who returned to London from Hamburg yesterday where she was living with her husband and children when the war broke out, gave me an account of her experiences:

"When war was declared," she said, "my husband, who is English, and I were astonished to find how little difference it made to us. We were allowed to go about freely and treated nicely. The Hamburg police were our best friends.

"We make war on the nation, not on individuals," they would say. Later on, however, an Englishman was arrested who had in his possession cameras and compromising documents. They said he was a spy. Anyway, his arrest was a bad thing for us.

"The police became much more vigilant and searches were frequent. Our house was searched at 7 o'clock one morning, but still the police were very nice and treated me courteously. They opened all our letters and those I posted to friends in England, all were opened and sent to me as a hint that I was wasting my time.

"It was wonderful how much the German authorities knew about everything by telling them. They seemed to know everything. The fact that I received money from Russia seemed to cause them great uneasiness. Tradesnopke who knew me refused to serve me, and on November 6 my husband was arrested as an alien enemy and taken to a concentration camp near Berlin.

"After that I had to report twice a day to the police. Until that time we had been allowed to walk about as much as we pleased. We never spoke English, however, for that would have meant trouble.

"There was little change in prices, and if mutton could not be had, pork, which came from Holland was cheap and plentiful.

"One of the saddest sights I saw was in the grounds of the Hamburg Hospital, where a fine looking soldier stood, bolt upright, drumming with two sticks on an upturned pail. Passing by two hours later, we saw him still drumming. He had lost his reason on one of the terrible fields of slaughter in the early stages of the campaign. They told us there were many such men who had been driven hopelessly insane by the horrors of the war.

"Before I came away it was apparent that uneasiness was being felt among the better educated classes. From we heard nothing but news of German victories and wholesale captures of British, French and Russian troops. It was terrible, but towards the end it became clear and many people began to wonder whether they had not been deceived.

"One or two persons told us openly that Germany would not win. I am afraid it will be a terrible awakening when the people know the truth. A good many women and children left Hamburg at the same time as myself on urgent advice of the American consul."

"Circus Scenery" for Turkish Army

PARIS, Nov. 28.—A consignment of military telegraph apparatus sent from Germany to Turkey has been discovered concealed in fifty-two cases at the Rumanian frontier railroad station of Predeal.

The cases were labeled "circus scenery" and were in charge of a so-called circus director and a clown. The latter tried to convince the customs superintendent by comic performances that the contents of the cases were intended for the amusement of children in the audiences at the circus.

The customs officials, however, held the cases as well as the director and the clown.

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—AT—
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For full particulars write or call for a copy of "Home Talk" Magazine
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Liquidation Sale At Cambridge Factory
Overcoats, Raincoats & Balmacaans Below Factory Cost
Note—This is a bona-fide factory sale direct to consumer. Our entire raincoat and overcoat department is to be liquidated within two weeks—About 2,000 men's and ladies' high-grade coats will be sold regardless of cost. Isn't it worth a few minutes of your time to come direct to the factory and save from $3 to $15 on your purchase? Most of these coats will make good Xmas gifts. Auto owners can stock up with waterproofs. Come early and get first choice. Take Cambridge Subway, get off at Kendall Square, first stop; factory about 2 minutes from Kendall Square by Main Street surface car. Factory will remain open each night until 10 o'clock during this sale.
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GROCERY SALE. SAVE 1/3
6 Days, Nov. 30 to Dec. 5. Bona Fide Price Cuts. Great Convenient Stores. Finest, Purest Qualities.

BUTTER 35c lb. Finest Creamery Choicest Quality Received Daily
EGGS STRICTLY FANCY 30c Doz
Cheese Fine New York Whole Full Cream. 18c Vat. Lb. 19c
35c Coffee Lb. 24c "Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old World Coffees. 35c Quality Elsewhere
60c Teas Lb. 35c "Golden Rose" Teas, Formosa Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, Mixed or Orange Pekoe Souchong. Lb. 35c.
Cocoa Sale "Golden Rose" Purest, Digestible Cocoa. Rich Chocolate Flavor 1-2 Lb. Can 15c. 1-4 Lb. Can 8c Lb. Can 25c
Sugar Finest Granulated 10 Lbs. 52c
Evap. Milk Van Camp's or Peerless Can 7c
Cream of Wheat or Malt-O-Meal Breakf. Food 12½c
Kirkman's Soap 5 Bars 19c
Catsup Snider's or Blue Label Ole Virginia Pt. Bot. 17c
Corn Fancy York State Cream Ole Virginia Can 8c
Peas Extra Quality Early June Peas. Small, Sweet Can 9c
Tomatoes Extra Standard Whole Fruit. Ole Virginia. Can 8c
Rolled Oats Rose-O-Lakes 5 Lbs. 19c
Prunes Medium "Santa Clara" Meaty. 10c Value Lb. 7½c
Shaker Salt Table Pkg. 7c
Shoulders Sugar Cured. 16c Value Lb. 14c
Lard Snyder's or Ole Virginia No. 3 Pail 45c
Sardines Small Fish. Olive Oil Can 10c
Molasses Fancy Cooking Gal. Can 40c. Qt. Can 12½c
Fig Bars Pure Filling. Lb. 10c
Wines, Beverage Dept.
Purest qualities only. Low Prices because of our immense business that saves you at least one-third.
Banquet Rye Pt. 25c Qt. 97c Old Reserve Stock, carefully blended and mellowed by great age.
Choice Scotch Bot. 87c "Lords of England," a straight imported Glenlivet. Value $1.50
MentorWhisky Pt. 27c Qt. 31c Famous blend of pure old whisky. Pleasing flavor, popular price.
Wm. Jameson Irish 97c Special importation this famous Old Irish Blend G.B.J. Bot. $1.25
Hunter Rye Original Bottling Bot. 90c
Scotch Dewar's Original Bottling 1.07
Kentucky Taylor Bot. 79c
ScotchUsher's Pt. 89c Qt. Bot. 89c
Special Sale Imported and Domestic Wines
Vintage Wines Port, Sherry, Bot. 31c
Wines CALIF., PORT, SHERRY, ETC. Bot. 25c
Duff Gordon Sherry 69c
Port, Sherry Imported 1.00 Value 49c
Price Reductions on World Known Brands
Gordon Dry Gin Bot. 95c
Gin Rob't Lumis Old Tom or English Dry Bot. 73c
Gin, Pure Holland Type Qt. 73c
Beer Schlitz Milwaukee Doz. 1.10
Cocktails Sweet, Mac or Martini Bot. 85c
Duffy's Malt Whisky Bot. 83c
Brandy Jas Hennessy Imported Vintage Pt. 1.49
Rum Old Demerara Pt. 37c Qt. 73c
Rock, Rye Purest Medicinal Qt. 73c
Alcohol Pure Druggist Pt. 41c
The Ginter Co Free Delivery Most Nearby Points—$3 Groceries, $2 Liquors
2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Faneuil Hall Market
16 Canal St. Opposite Haymarket Square
163 Summer St. South Terminal
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495 Washington St.
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IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT
Solid Gold Gold Head Necklace, 15 in. long, with gold clasp, including silk lined case. Worth $10 $5.99
26 Pieces of Silver, Including Chest. Made by H. O. Rogers
Quality and Style
Silver Plated Combination Set, like cut, in an assortment of plain and fancy patterns, consisting of six knives, six forks, six table spoons, six teaspoons, butter knife and sugar shell. Set of 26 pieces, reduced to.... $3.99 Guaranteed for 5 years.
Silver Tea Service, quadruple plate, like cut, made by H. O. Rogers, very neat shape, highly burnished. Set of 4 pieces of quality $4.99
Quality and Value
Coffee Percolator, like cut, large size, holds 6 cups, nickel plated on solid copper base, with improved alcohol lamp. Worth $6.75. Our special price, $3.99
Silver Plated Toilet Set, consisting of Comb, Brush and Mirror, like cut, and other designs, bevelled edge glass, long handled mirror, full size brush, a truly $7.50 Christmas Gift.. $3.99
Mahogany Clock, 8 inches high, mahogany base, large dial, gong, cathedral gong. Absolutely accurate. Worth $6.50 $3.99
Rich Cut Glass Vase, like cut, 12 inches high, new and popular combination rock crystal design, deep cutting, very brilliant glass. $7.50 value for $3.99
Solid Gold Pendant and Chain, like cut, set with a small diamond and pearl drop; different designs for your selection. Positively worth $5.75 to $6.50, $3.99 Complete, for 2 pieces.
Cut Glass Berry or Salad Bowl, like cut, 8-inch size, in the wheel design, with the new and popular gray frosted center. Our Special Price..... $2.19
Hand Painted China Tea Set, like cut, consisting of Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher, with 6 Tea Cups and Saucers to match, dainty wild rose decoration, fine quality of china. A $2.50 value for..... $1.29
Hand Painted
Finest Quality Piece-Dyed Umbrella, like cut, with all silk tape edge, 26 and 28 size, Ladies' handles are carved and sterling silver trimmed, with the new small silk cord tassel. Worth $2.50. For one week..... $1.39
Real Values in Leather Goods at Dorenberg's This Week.
Genuine Leather Bag, like cut, neatly lined, with three fittings, consisting of puff box, mirror and nurse. Painter handle. Price 99c
Imported China Chocolate Set, like cut, consisting of chocolate pot, with 6 cups and saucers to match, dainty floral decoration, Haviland shape, imported to sell for $1.75. Dorenberg's very Special..... 99c
Brass Desk Ink Stand, stands 4 inches high, brush brass finish, glass dial, movement guaranteed. Worth $2.00. Our Special $1.39
Solid Gold Link Cuff Buttons, with a Genuine Diamond Chip, plain or beaded design. Sold for $4.00. Only one pair to a customer $1.99
Solid Gold Tie Clasp, like cut, guaranteed 10 kt. plain and beaded or fancy edge. A regular $1.75 tie clasp, including initial 99c
Nickel Plated Casserole, like cut, full quart size, entirely new design, a copy of a high-priced silver plated casserole, fireproof lining. Frame stands on three solid ball feet and has ebonoid handles, worth $2.00. Dorenberg's Special..... 99c

CHARGE PURCHASES MONDAY WILL BE CHARGED TO THE DECEMBER ACCOUNT—PAYABLE IN JANUARY

DOUBLE STAMP CARNIVAL

MERCHANTS LEGAL STAMPS

WEEK AT BACONS' STORE

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS

MERCHANTS LEGAL STAMPS

ALL DAY EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

IMPORTANT The only store giving DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS EVERY DAY THIS WEEK with reliable, up-to-date, new merchandise at the low prices we will quote on holiday goods, wearing apparel, home furnishings and groceries. Only the lowest prices in Boston could establish the success of Bacons' in its first year as Boston's largest department store on the foundation. **Bacons' lower prices make DOUBLE STAMP WEEK mean more to you here than elsewhere.**

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON

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NOTICE DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS alone make Bacons' prices 5% lower than those of stores not giving them. Think twice before you throw away this extra 5% discount on all your purchases this week.

FOR EXAMPLE If we sell an article for $1 and the non-stamp store sells the same article for a dollar our price is still 5% lower because of DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS. **CHARGE PURCHASES Monday will be charged to the December account, payable in January.**

Half Price Sale

$10.00 and $12.00 — $4.95 — 1/2 PRICE SUITS at BACONS

$16.95 — $8.45 — 1/2 PRICE DRESSES at BACONS

$24.95 — $12.45 — 1/2 PRICE COATS at BACONS

$30.00 to $40.00 — $14.95

Suits-Coats-Dresses

$30 to $40 Suits
$30 to $40 Dresses
$30 to $40 Coats
14.95 for choice

Suits—Short and long coats, fur and braid trimmed, long fiare and plaited tunics.
Broadcloth Suits. Gabardine Suits. Men's Wear Serge Suits. Poplin Suits.
Coats—Medium and full length models, trimmed with fur collars and lined with guaranteed silks.
Salt's Plush Coats. Cheviot Coats. Broadcloth Coats. Hindu Lynx Coats. Novelty Mixture Coats.
Dresses—Plain and dressy models, very latest colorings.
Crepe de Chine Dresses. Messaline Dresses. Silk Dresses. French Serge Dresses. Net Dresses. Velvet and Satin Combinations.

$16.95 Suits
$16.95 Dresses
$16.95 Coats
8.45 for choice

Suits—Medium and long coats, tonic and sake skirts.
Poplin Suits. Cheviot Suits. Shadow Check Suits. Serge Suits.
Dresses—Long circular and plaited tonic skirts, plain and fancy models.
Serge Dresses. Messaline Dresses. Shadow Check Dresses. Crepe de Chine Dresses.
Coats—¾ and full length models.
Plain Black Coats. Zibeline Coats. Mixture Coats. Cheviot Coats. Plush Coats. Coats with Embroidered Collars.

$24.95 Suits
$24.95 Dresses
$24.95 Coats
12.45 for choice

Suits—Medium, short and long models, fur trimmed and lined throughout.
Gabardine Suits. Serge Suits. Poplin Suits. Broadcloth Suits.
Dresses—All up-to-date models.
Satin and Serge Combinations. Velvet and Silk Combinations. Poplin Dresses. Messaline Dresses. Crepe de Chine Dresses.
Coats—Dressy and tailored models, lined throughout with satin. Plain and fur collars.
Plush Coats. Cheviot Coats. Zibeline Coats. Mixture Coats. Broadcloth Coats.

$30.00 to $40.00 — $14.95

$10 & $12 Coats
$10 & $12 Dresses
Half and Less
4.95 for choice

Coats—Made in up-to-the-minute models.
Mixture Coats. Ocean Wave Cloth Coats. Zibeline Coats. Novelty Coats.
Dresses—Long tunic skirts, dressy and straight models.
Diagonal Cloth Dresses. Messaline Dresses. Taffeta Dresses. Serge Dresses.

$8.45 — $14.95 — $12.45 — $8.95

HERE'S WHERE DOUBLE STAMPS ACCUMULATE SO FAST THEY FILL A BOOK IN ALMOST NO TIME

$29.50 Axminster 9x12 Rugs

Famous Alexander Smith Axminsters
Celebrated Bigelow Axminsters

Rugs are temporarily removed to the Fourth Floor to make room for New England's largest popular price Toy Department on the Third Floor SMALLER DEPT. To make up for the GREATER VALUES inconvenience to our customers.

NEAR HALF PRICE at $15.50

$32.50 Body Brussels, five frame, 9x12 Rugs.....$17.75
$29.50 Body Brussels, 8.3x10.6 Rugs.....$16.95
$23.50 Seamless Velvet, 9x12 Rugs.....$14.95
$28.50 to $30 Seamless Royal Wilton Velvet, 9x12 Rugs.....$19.95
$1.95 Royal Axminsters, 2¼x4½ feet Rugs.....$1.19

Linoleums

Third Floor

Our Linoleum Department remains on the third floor and our stock is complete, as we buy Linoleums by the carload.

79c to 90c Linoleum—Same as last year's wide, special patterns. Square yard 38½c
$1.55 and $1.65 Inlaid Linoleums—Best grade, fine patterns, best wearing qualities. Square yard $1.17½
59c and 69c Woodoleum—The rug borders, plank effect, in 2 and wide. 37½c

Wonderful—the Rapidity With Which Double Stamps Accumulate with Furniture

Big Reductions on Furniture

TO MAKE ROOM FOR RUGS

The time to buy furniture is when there is a good reason for selling it under price. And we certainly have an excellent reason in this instance.

We have been obliged to condense our furniture stocks into a smaller space to make room for our rugs. Rugs were compelled to give up their department on the third floor to the LARGEST POPULAR-PRICE TOY DEPARTMENT IN NEW ENGLAND during the holidays. So you can see the predicament in which we find ourselves—too much furniture for the space allotted. Consequently we have cut prices on high-grade furniture.

And in addition you receive DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS ALL DAY EVERY DAY THIS WEEK. And Legal Stamps mean more to you with furniture than with any other line of merchandise because furniture purchases are heavier and you can fill a book quickly. Double Legal Stamps are equal to a 5% extra discount.

The following are the lowest cash prices in Boston and we will sell any of this furniture on the Club Plan at these prices. Each article will be sold as long as the quantity lasts and no longer. Better think twice before you miss this opportunity.

A Straight 20% Reduction From Prices Already the Lowest in Boston

7 4-piece Walnut Chamber Suites
5 3-piece Walnut Chamber Suites
5 4-piece Mahogany Chamber Suites
12 Genuine Leather Sofas
26 Golden Oak Library Tables
45 Mahogany Library Tables
41 Golden Oak Book Cases
40 Genuine Leather Library Chairs and Rockers
75 Brass Beds

20 Per Cent OFF

If you consider Double Legal Stamps, your saving is one-fourth instead of 20 per cent.

25 10-piece Mahogany Dining-Room Suites
30 Mahogany Buffets
20 Mahogany China Closets
12 10-piece ¼ Oak Dining Suites
35 ¼ Oak Buffets
40 ¼ Oak China Closets
25 Sample Mattresses
15 Sample Box Springs
20 Patterns Dining Chairs

20 Per Cent OFF

Double Legal Stamps All Day Every Day This Week

Clearance of All Trimmed Hats

Our Entire Stock
Monday, Tuesday
NO REFUNDS Every Sale Final
$4

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Misses' and Girls' Coats and Suits

Second Floor

Misses' $16.95 Coats—Made of cloths, sheeting and mannish mixtures, latest models, all sizes in the lot but not in any one style. $10.00
Misses' $10.95 Coats—Made of fancy mixtures, lined and dress models. Made of sheeting, plushcilla and $8.95
Misses' $17.95 Suits—Made of broadcloth, short coats fur trimmed; new flare tonic skirt, all sizes from 14 to 20. ..... $10.95
Girls' $7.95 Coats—Manufacturers' samples, plain colors and mixtures, sizes 6 to 14 ..... $3.95

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Men's Bath Robes

Main Floor

Men's $4.98 Blanket Robes—Biggest quantity of Indian robes, made of fine Beacon blankets, large assortment of patterns, trimmed with cord and girdle, piped seams. All sizes, while they last, each $2.98

Men's Underwear

Men's $1 Union Suits—Made of combed Egyptian yarns, silver gray, all sizes 69c
Men's $1 Union Suits—Made of combed yarns, all over gray, relaxed stocks, all sizes 69c
Men's 75c and $1 Underwear—Heavy fleece quality, shirts and drawers, natural color; all sizes, each 59c
Men's 25c and 35c Half Hose—All wool cashmere, black and natural, all sizes, pair 19c
Men's 15c Half Hose—Cotton, white, black, blue tan and purple, all sizes, pair 9c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Marabout Special

Main Floor

$7.50 Feather Marabout Scarfs and Muffs—Natural and black, set $5.87

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Bed Spreads

Main Floor

$2.50 Bed Spreads—Crochet, Marseilles pattern, hemmed fringed, extra large size, each $1.69

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Table Linens

Main Floor

50c Table Damask—Bleached, fine quality, new pretty patterns, 72 inches wide, yd 39c
85c Table Damask—All linen, different patterns to select from, 70 inches wide 69c
$3.00 Pattern Table Cloths—All pure linen, elegant assortment of patterns, size 70x100, each $2.45

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Fancy Linens

Main Floor

98c Scarfs and Squares—Trimmed with fine lace, or hand embroidered. Size 20x20, each 59c
$1.98 Renaissance Scarfs—Great variety of patterns, size 18x54, each $1.49

Grand Opera Stars At Bacons' Restaurant

Every Day This Week 12 to 2:30 P. M.

An elaborate program of favorite operatic selections sung by talented artists of grand opera fame

Quartette—Drinking Song (Traviata).....Verdi
Baritone Solo—Largo al facotum (Barbiere di Siviglia)..Rossini
Quartette—From Rigoletto.....Verdi
Tenor Solo—La Spagnola.....Chiara
Quartette—La Francesca.....Coasta
Soprano Solo—Love Night Was the End of the World....Tilzer

Under personal direction of Sig. Roberto Vanni, Vocal Instructor and Grand Opera Coach. Quartet may be engaged for special and musicals.

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS EVERY DAY THIS WEEK AT THIS

Remarkable SALE Framed Pictures

JUST IN TIME FOR GIFT GIVERS

SAVINGS OF ALMOST HALF THIS WEEK

This $2 Picture 98c.

Hundreds of Bargains Not Advertised

READ THESE EXAMPLES

85 Pictures—Hand colored, "Harvest Moon," glass size 16x36, framed in gold bur. $2.98 mission frames. $2.49
85 Pictures—Colored landscapes and etchings, glass size 16x36. ..... $2.19
$4.50 Oil Paintings—Landscapes, marines, scenes, and fruitages, gilt frames, original value was size 8x10 ..... 12. ..... $2.49
$3 Pictures—Partition full and panel pictures, in mission and gilt frames. 98c
$6 Colored Religious Pictures—Of the Angels, St. Rita, Sacred Heart, etc. Framed in deep gold hammered frames, size of glass 20x28. ..... $3.49
$12.50 French Plate Mirrors—Has French bevelled frame, deep gold hammered frame, size 19x40, white ..... $6.49 of lots, each

98c

Misses' and Small Women's $2 to $3 Silk Petticoats.... 98c

Made of messaline with silk jersey tops. Plaited flounces, beautiful assortment of evening shades and also gray and black. Misses' and small women's size 98c

From a Maker Retiring From Business

Petticoats

As Low as 33 1-3 per cent on the Dollar

$1.00 Petticoats—Made of good quality satin and taffeta, cloth with deep plaited flounce, all wanted colors and black 79c
Women's $2.50 Silk Messaline Petticoats.... $1.49
Made with a cotton plaited sectional flounce, all wanted colors, also black, white and changeable effects. $1.49

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

$1.00 House Dresses

59c

Second Floor

House Dresses—Made of best quality percale in medium and light colors, neck finished with eyelet embroidered collar, skirts cut extra full. Sizes 36 to 48 ..... 59c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Boudoir Caps

Main Floor

Up to $1.00 Boudoir Caps—Fancy and dainty, each ..... 29c, 49c and 79c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Blankets and Comforters

Main Floor

$6 Blankets—White wool with wide silk finish, beautiful plaid borders, extra large size, pair $4.75
$2.50 to $3.50 Blankets—Grey or white, pretty borders, slightly soiled, full bed size, pair $1.79
$1.39 Comforters—Covered with sateens, pretty floral designs, filled with cotton, each 85c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Art Needlework

Second Floor

39c Centerpieces—Stamped white linen, 20-inch size, simple designs for solid and eyelet embroidery, each 29c
39c Stamped Pillow Cases—Attractive and simple designs 21c
49c Cretonne Laundry Bags—Each 29c
39c Stamped Dresser and Buffet Scarfs 21c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Photo Studio

Seventh Floor

SPECIAL OFFER

Until Christmas

Having retained all negatives, since the opening of this building in 1905, we are in a position to furnish duplicate orders from any negative ever made in this studio at Special Christmas Rates.

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Christmas Gloves

Main Floor

Women's $3.00 Gloves—16 button, white lamb, full cut arms and 2 or 3 clasps, assortment, pair. $1.95
$1.15 Gloves—White washable doeskin, P. K. sewn and four button backs. All guaranteed washable. 85c
Women's $1.15 Gloves—Kid, overseam sewn and brown embroidered backs, white and colors, pair 79c
Women's Kid Gloves—P. K. sewn and Tiny Point embroidered backs, with and contrasting stitching, white and colors, ... $1.24
Men's Gloves—Silk lined, gray suede P. K. sewn and embroidered backs, also P. K. $1.15
Boys' and Misses' Gloves—Fleece lined, tan and grey, rough rider and wear for boys, assortment 59c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

2000 Pairs Women's Shoes

$2.50 Values
$3.00 Values
$3.50 Values
$4.00 Values
$2.25

Main Floor

All sizes and widths in patent, gun metal, vici kid and all leathers, heavy and light soles, and lace and button styles, patent effects in black and black and white, suitable for school, dress and street wear, sizes from 2½ to 8, widths A to EE, all the latest and most up-to-date styles in the lot. Goodyear welt soles, Military heels, Cuban heels, and hand-turned soles, pair $2.25

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Christmas Slippers

Women's House Slippers—All felt, sizes 6 to 11 ..... 49c
Men's House Slippers—All felt, sizes 6 to 11 ..... 75c
Children's House Slippers—All felt, sizes 9 to 13, pair 65c
Sizes 17 to 2, pair 59c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Laces Half Price

Main Floor

Up to 24c Laces—Shadow lace edges, Cluny, Torchon, white, cream and white ..... 9c to 15c
Up to 35c Lace Camisoles—Lace top, ribbon front, Christmas gift, some in boxes. ..... 11c to 24c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH

GROCERIES

FLOUR

Monday morning only—5:30 to 12:30—**last 100 barrels Seal of Minnesota, a high-grade, guaranteed Flour. Bacons' Final book of every barrel. At** $6.60

SUGAR

5 Lbs. FREE

With a 25c purchase, consisting of 1 lb. Bacons' Best Coffee at 35c and 1 lb. of Bacons' Best Tea at 50c.

—OR—

With a $1.00 Purchase, consisting of 1 lb. of Bacons' Best Coffee at 35c and 1 lb. of Bacons' Best Tea at 50c.

33c Eggs Fancy selected 29c
Potatoes Fancy Green Mountain, bushel 17c
Rolled Oats Best quality, 5 lbs. for 38c
15c Baking Powder Rumford brand, can 12c
12c CORN Maine, ... 8c
$1.05 Tea Bacons' Best, lb. 8c
15c PEAS Early Maine, can 12c
15c TOMATOES Whole packed, can 8c
$1.15 Jelly 10c
12c STRING BEANS Wax or Green Beans, can 8c
25c ASPARAGUS Tips, can $2.55
15c PEACHES Yellow, can 8c
SPAGHETTI Bacons' Best, pkg. 5c
15c SALMON Red, can 10c
15c CATSUP Bacons' Best, bottle 10c
12c JELLY Bacons' Best, glass 12c
15c OLIVES Stuffed, bottle 12c
15c HORSE RADISH 8c
AUTOMATIC FLOUR 2c
CORNMEAL 2c
10c RICE 2c
5c TAPIOCA 2c
15c PRUNES Fancy, lb. 8c
10c CAMPBELL'S SOUP 8c
10c AMMONIA Bacons' Best, qt. 8c
SOAP 10c
15c CLEANSER 8c
15c BAKING POWDER 12c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Toys—Dolls

Third Floor

Largest Popular Priced Toy Store in New England.
$1.50 Dressed Dolls—Up to 18 in., bisque head, wigs, jointed, kid bodies, dressed in silk and satin, with hat, shoes and stockings. At 95c
$1.50 Mechanical Train Set—Complete of toy Vestibule, baggage car and 3 cars. 95c
$5.50 Automobile—Painted tin, strong, new, typical road shape, size for child 3 to 4 years old $3.98

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Men's Sweaters

$4 Values
$5 Values
$6 Values
$2.85

Third Floor

Strictly all wool Shaker knit coat sweaters, necks, roll shawl collars and Byron collars. Handsome in colors. Different but not full range of sizes and colors. Colors are grey, navy, tan, heather, maroon and green. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. ..... $2.85

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Wash Goods

Main Floor

10c to 19c Wash Goods—Consisting of Percales, Ginghams, silk poplins, crepe de chines, voiles, etc., yard 7½c
19c Wash Goods—Edinburgh cloth, percale and tables cloth, yard 11c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Religious Goods

Main Floor

$1.50 Rosary—Guaranteed gold plated, 10-year guarantee. Amethyst, garnet, crystal, topaz and emerald beads in dainty lined boxes, at 89c
89c Rosary—Gold plated, $7c guarantee—amethyst, garnet, crystal, topaz and emerald beads, in dainty boxes, at 49c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Boys' $10 Suits and Overcoats $6.95

Third Floor

Boys' Norfolk Suits with patch pockets, some with belt, Windsors and Mackinaws, strictly all wool fancy Scotch homespuns and pencil stripes. Sizes 6 to 18 years.
Boys' All Wool Chinchilla Overcoats, blue and grey, lined, double breasted, patch pockets. Also combined balmacaans. Sizes 10 to 17 years.

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Misses' $3.00 Beacon Blanket

Bath Robes $1.98

Second Floor

Heavy flannel blankets in small figured patterns, sailor collar, pockets and cuffs. Bound with satin, pretty soft colors $1.98
Women's $3.00 Beacon Blanket Bath Robes, handsome plaid patterns $1.98

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Dress Forms

Main Floor

$14.00 Dress Forms—Acme Collapsible, 12 sectional adjustable form. All $9.95
$5.00 Dress Forms—Kampeck. When not in use can be packed in box can be delivered. Made in sizes 34, 36, 42 bust sizes $2.95

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Towels—Towelling

Main Floor

12½c Linen Crash—Bleached plain white or red borders, yard 10c
19c to 19c Huck Towels—Bleached, assorted sizes, red, white or blue borders, each 12½c
35c Towels—Hemmed or fringed, all pure linen, large size, each 25c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Sheets—Pillow Cases

Main Floor

59c Bed Sheets—Full bleached, made of fine firm cotton, size 72x90, each 39c
12½c Pillow Cases—Full bleached made of heavy cotton, size 42x36, each 9c

DOUBLE STAMPS WITH—

Wall Papers

Fourth Floor

2460 rolls Wall Papers in most desirable styles and colorings, adapted for most all rooms, with ceiling to extend borders to match. Values 10c to 30c, at

2½c, 6c and 9c

Borders, per yd., 2½c, 6c, 9c

COMPULSORY SERVICE NEAR IN BRITAIN, SAYS BROADHURST

Writer Declares Aristocrats, Once Ridiculed, Have Risen Nobly to the Country's Defence.

By GEORGE BROADHURST.

Copyright, 1914, by S. Jay Kaufman.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—London, and that means England, has found an element of good fortune in the remarkable division of the following words:

JOF FRE FRENCH	KAISER SER VIA

That the names of the French and English commanders should be capable of such a division warms the superstitious with premonitions of victory, and that the name of the country which served as the excuse for the war and the title given the ruler of the German nation should also be capable of such division serves to make the premonition an absolute certainty.

This, of course, is for the superstitious only, and the practical men of affairs who are directing the destinies of England in this her fight for existence, have not allowed their efforts in her behalf to slacken in the slightest degree.

Kitchener's cry is, "more men and still more men," and the word of the moment in London is no longer "Zeppelins," but that much more hated word, "Conscription."

It has for centuries been England's boast that while the other great powers of Europe could maintain their standing armies only by compulsory military service, she could maintain hers as the premier power without having to resort to it, in spite of the fact that she had not only herself but her colonies to defend.

NOT WAR OF YEAR.

She realizes, however, that this is not to be a war of one year, nor perhaps of two, and that in all probability the victory will go to the contestant who can, month after month, send fresh, trained men to the field of battle to replace the men who have been disabled.

Many a football game has been won by sending larger, vigorous substitutes to replace tired and battered veterans in the last quarter, and it looks now as if, in the greatest game the world has ever known, the ultimate victory will go to the side which can send the most fresh men into the field just before the final whistle is blown.

England has today, according to the statement made by Kitchener, at the Lord Mayor's banquet, one million and a quarter men in training and under arms.

This is the biggest army England has ever possessed, but the War Office realizes that it is far from enough for the present contingency, and that her quota must be considerably enlarged or she will be shamed in the face of her allies. "Men, and more men," is and will continue to be the cry, and it looks now as though the only way to secure them will be by compulsory service.

NOW HONORS ARISTOCRATS.

I am more than glad that I have had the privilege of being in England at this crisis. It has changed my opinion of a class and of a nation. By nature, training and instinct, I am a Democrat. Until recently I have despised the wrist-watched, monocled, sleeve - handkerchieted, walking-sticked, silk-hatted, drawling, supercilious youth who represented in his person the English-worship ped upper classes. I thought he was a weed and cumbered the earth.

Now I find that I was mistaken. I realize that under all his affectations there was a man, and my hat is off to him. At the first call he leaped to the service of his country. There was no dallance, no faltering.

He has gone out to privation, to battle, to death, as though he were going to a picnic. He is the man who has answered England's call, and not the son of Great Britain's vaunted middle class. That youth is staying home to look after his father's business.

The other night there came into the Savoy Hotel a tall, slim youth bearing every earmark of the upper class, but his head was swathed in bandages and one arm was in a sling. In spite of this he had struggled into his evening clothes.

CENTRE OF INTEREST.

His man must have had an awful time dressing him, but in some miraculous way he had done it. Having been at the front and wounded, he was naturally the centre of interest.

As he walked through the grill room every eye was turned toward him, and nearly every lip made approving comment. The average American youth would have been tremendously embarrassed, but he was no more self-conscious than a clam. He strolled through the restaurant into the American bar, where, a moment or two later, I heard him say to a friend:

"Yes, it was awfully hard luck being sent home, but I've notified the War Office that I'm perfectly fit now, perfectly fit, and I expect to join the regiment again in a week or so."

He was typical of his class, and his class is a joy and credit to his country. I wish the same could be said of the working class, but it can't—in fact, the reverse is the truth.

London itself has not changed in the least during the past week. Its motto, prominently displayed in many shops, is "Business as Usual." After nightfall it is still darker than the proverbial village, and but one thing has happened to enliven it. That was the Lord Mayor's procession, and it was a thing long to be remembered.

The Beefeaters were absent for the first time in many years, and khaki was for the first time the prevailing note. More people were on the streets to witness it than ever before in its history, and no wonder, for the government was giving the citizens the chance to see for the first time her brave sons who had come to her assistance from over the seas.

It was a noble and an appealing spectacle. There were regiments from Canada, from Australia, from India, from Newfoundland, from South Africa, from New Zealand. In fact, from nearly every colony England possesses, and they had come to help their mother country in her hour of need.

A Boer body of tall, lithe, well-conditioned fighting men it would be hard to find. They were given a glorious welcome, but to the cheers and the applause there was no responsive smile. They seemed to realize that theirs was a stern and serious business, and they undoubtedly appeared capable of attending to it.

LITTLE FEAR FOR EMPIRE.

An empire which can produce such sons has but little to fear in the ultimate outcome of any quarrel, and many a woman slept more soundly last night for the sight of them.

During one of their halts in the Strand, a plain, little woman, dressed in black, slipped up to a strapping big Canadian and said: "I had one boy and I gave him, and he's killed, and I wish I had some more, but I haven't. God bless you." There was more pathos in those words than was ever in any speech on any stage.

War works strange things, and one who is even in its environs should wonder at nothing. But I was certainly surprised the other day when I met a member of the Lambs, New York, named Benson, with whom I had dined there about three months ago. My surprise was caused by the fact that he was in the uniform of a lieutenant of one of the Canadian regiments.

I am informed that at least 10 per cent. of the Canadians troops are American born, and that that percentage will be more than doubled in the new regiments now forming.

I have just returned from the Midlands—from the dirty, smoky Midlands—which make Pittsburgh look like Brookline, Mass. The rolling mills and the saddlery shops are running night and day and the men are getting double pay for overtime. Are they enlisting? They are not.

They are working about three days a week and the other four they are loafing and spending the money they earned on the previous three.

To them the war is a good thing. It is putting money in their pockets and giving them a chance to show their employes how independent they can be, now that their services are in demand.

It is to reach this class that conscription is being advocated. Of course, it will not be called conscription, because that would be telling the people exactly what it is. Some softer and more euphemistic term will be found. It is not even being called conscription in the press—in fact, that word is being avoided as though it were the cholera.

PROVES GOOD LOSER.

In a previous paragraph I said that my being here at this time had changed my opinion of a nation. That nation is, of course, the English. I had been under the impression that as a fighting power she was on the decline, and that, remembering the Deronda incident and having in mind some of the decisions I had seen rendered against visitors in her boxing clubs, as a nation she had developed into a bad loser.

Her record in the field since the present war began proves that I was absolutely wrong in the former, and the comments on the sinking of the Emden—the news of which has just arrived—proves that I was just as wrong about the latter.

It must be borne in mind that the Emden had destroyed British shipping to the value of $5,000,000; that by disguising her with an extra funnel her commander had been able to approach without challenge sufficiently close to a French destroyer and a Russian warship to sink them both. She had made a laughing stock of England's boasted sea power.

Every one is, of course, delighted that she has at last been disposed of, but for her commander there is nothing but words of praise. Were he brought to England now he would be regarded by the public not as a prisoner but as a hero. England is today chuckling over his adroitness and saying that he played the game. Higher praise it is impossible for her to give.

HOW THEY ARE CALLING THE BRITONS TO ARMS IN LONDON

The famous Carleton Hotel covered with advertisements calling the young men of England to enlist.

American Toy Ship Nearing Marseilles

DEVONPORT, Eng., Nov. 28.—The American ship Jason, which brought a cargo of toys to Europe for child victims of the war, sailed today for Marseilles.

Bulwark Disaster Inquest Postponed

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The inquest over the bodies of the sailors recovered from the sinking of the battleship Bulwark was postponed today until December 16.

Towns Looted by Rebellious Boers

PRETORIA, South Africa, Nov. 28.—The Boer rebels in South Africa are looting towns that they capture, only to abandon them to forces of loyal British. Details of the occupation and pillaging of Winberg in Orange Free State were received here today in a telegram from Bloemfontein.

A detachment of rebels under General Dewet entered Winberg on November 9. General Dewet first threatened to burn a store owned by the mayor, but finally contented himself with seizing all the tobacco and riding breeches in the building. Afterwards Dewet sent for the mayor and violently upbraided him, declaring that the people of Winberg had shot his son in the fight at Doornberg. The rebel leader's feelings so far overcame him that he assaulted the mayor. After this the soldiers began looting, seizing seven wagon loads full of supplies.

FRENCH RUSH FRESH TROOPS TO RESUME OFFENSIVE ON YSER

Worn-Out Soldiers Are Sent to the Rear on Furloughs; Many of Them Go to Hospitals.

By FRANKLIN P. MERRICK,
Staff correspondent of the American.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The allies' line between Dixmude and Ypres in Belgium has been stiffened by the arrival of reinforcements and there are indications that the French, British and Belgians will resume the pressure they have been exerting against the Germans in this section of West Flanders.

More than one hundred guns, some of them mounted on forts upon the Mediterranean and the Spanish frontier have been rushed into Belgium.

It is confidently stated that the positions held by the French and British around Dixmude, Ypres and Warneston are impregnable.

"We have an inland Gibraltar at Ypres," said a wounded British officer from the front. "The Germans are foolish to try to batter their way through our lines at that point."

MEN GET FURLOUGHS.

The arrival of fresh troops on the allies' front is enabling General Joffre to grant short furloughs to some of the troops that have been under fire for the past month. Some of these soldiers, who are fortunate enough to get out of the battle zone are so shattered in nerves when they get away from the excitement and constant crash of battle that they have to be taken to hospitals for treatment. Among some of those relieved were Indian troops who are suffering extremely from the winter's weather which has been prevailing in Northern France and Western Belgium.

I am told that very few French soldiers are stationed in "the entrenched camp of Paris." This being so it indicates that the French have no fear of a general German offensive along the Aisne and Oise rivers. Indeed the invaders have so weakened their lines at these points in order to strengthen their armies in the northern sphere that it would be folly for them to desert their strongly entrenched positions in an attempt to cut through the French lines.

It is impossible that the French reinforcements sent into the north may have drawn from the Paris camp, then again, they may be part of the enormous reserve French army which General Joffre is known to have in store.

I have from an official source an emphatic denial that there is any friction existing between French and British generals at any point. Persons circulating such reports will be severely punished and, if it is found that actual harm has resulted from the rumors, their promulgators may be shot.

German artillery continues its steady cannonade in Flanders around Arras and Bethune and at various points along the Aisne, particularly in the region of Rheims.

The severe fighting in the Argonne which is officially proclaimed by the War Office, is for the possession of strategic roadways. The official confirmation that the men engaged in this action "have never exceeded a battalion," shows how heavily the generals in the north have drawn upon the centre for reinforcements.

Although a lull has been reported in the fighting the cessation is only comparative. The fighting has been so violent and bloody that minor infantry attacks and desultory artillery duelling is spoken of as a "lull."

It is reported from St. Omer that a Canadian hospital has been established in Northern French primarily to care for the Canadian soldiers who were reported at the front about ten days ago. However, this hospital is not to be confined exclusively to the care of wounded Canadians. Wounded British, Belgians, Germans or any others will be treated there. There are about one hundred doctors on the staff of the hospital, the location of which is "somewhere on the French coast near Dunkirk."

HERRICK LEAVES PARIS.

Cordial expressions of esteem marked the departure today of Myron T. Herrick, the retiring American ambassador, who left for Havre on a special car, accompanied by members of his family. They will sail for New York on the steamer Rochambeau.

Sir Austin Lee, acting for the British ambassador, handed to Mr. Herrick a letter from Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, thanking him for his services in behalf of British subjects.

The French government had placed the special car at the disposal of Herrick, and he was presented with a bouquet of roses by a deputation of French army officers. So many flowers were received that the private car was half filled.

Nearly all the American residents remaining in Paris crowded the Invalide station to bid the retiring American diplomat good-by. Among them were William Graves Sharp, who succeeds Mr. Herrick in office; A. H. Thackara, the American consul-general; General Galieni, the French commander of Paris; General Fevrier, representative of the French Chamber of Deputies and American Chamber of Commerce and the staff of the United States embassy.

Several hundred British officers, among them Lieutenant Read of the Royal Flying Corps, took part in a friendly demonstration when Mr. Herrick departed.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Is A Valuable Remedy For Many Ills

There is nothing more gratifying than the association with strong vigorous men and women who enjoy perfect health. Health is in great part due to correct living. Think back a generation and recall the healthy, strong and happy old people of your youth; they lived right. The business and social pace was not so rapid then—they took time to eat properly—they had better stomachs. There is no more important bodily organ than the stomach. Give the stomach perfect action and the foundation of perfect health is laid. Neglected stomach disorders lead to nervous and anaemic conditions that often develop into heart complaints and permit of bad colds and even serious bronchial and lung troubles. Great numbers of people who have suffered in one way or another from the effects of disordered stomachs have learned that through the judicious use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey a better health is obtained—a renewed and happier interest in life is possible.

Reduced Fac-simile of bottle and package

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

A Medicine For All Mankind

It is a food of nature in liquid form. Made from the choicest grains of the field, thoroughly malted. It's mild and stimulating effect on the mucous surface and little glands of digestion starts the flow of saliva for the reduction of starches and the secretion of the gastric juice for the digestion of other food—in other words, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey aids and strengthens the organs of the stomach to properly do the work intended by nature. Young and old alike have found it invaluable in times of illness and old age.

Numerous unprejudiced physicians who have tested the tonic properties of this famous product prescribe it unhesitatingly when a tonic stimulant is indicated—particularly for weakened and run down conditions such as follow the ravages of typhoid, pneumonia and all low forms of diseases.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is Genuine. Doubt cannot exist where such a product has been of public benefit for more than half a century. Every letter written about it by grateful users is true and freely given, and no letter is used without a Notary's Seal or statement.

"Duffy's Will Help You." "Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

NOTE—Get Duffy's from your local druggist, grocer or dealer $1.00 per bottle. If he cannot supply you, write us, we will tell you where to get it. Medical booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Stomach Troubles Relieved

"I want to express my thanks for the good Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has done me. My attending physician told me I could not live three months and said I had consumption of the stomach. I read your advertisement in the newspaper, bought a bottle, took it, and it has done me so much good I cannot praise Duffy's enough."—Mr. Chas. A. Warner, Cambridgeport, Vt.

Made Her Strong and Well

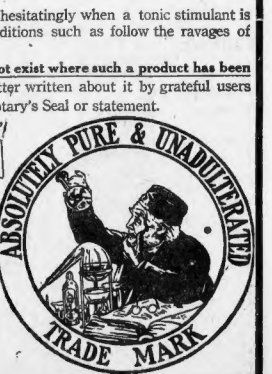
"Two years ago after a severe illness of stomach trouble, I was left in such a weakened condition that my doctors thought I would not live through the winter. Before taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey none of the medicines the doctor gave me seemed to help me, and I suffered untold agony. As a last resort, the doctor, who was a strong temperance advocate, said he would get something me to take Duffy's; and I cannot express how thankful I am that he did, for it is the thing that saved my life."—Mrs. W. F. Wagner, 3626 N. Camac St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Calls Duffy's "Elixir of Life"

"I am seventy-two years old and in perfect health. When I was forty-seven the doctors thought I would die of consumption. I fooled them all—I started to take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and soon grew strong and vigorous. I am able to do hard work every day and can climb six flights of stairs without fatigue. In my opinion there is nothing in the world so good to put vim, vigor and vitality into any run-down person as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I call it the 'elixir of life.'"—Mr. H. Stoersbach, 196 East 76th St., New York City.

Cannot Praise Duffy's Enough

"I had a very bad attack of dysentery that lasted two months. My doctor gave me medicines and powders, but I grew weaker and weaker. I saw an ad of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey saying it was good for weak bowels—I at once bought a bottle and before it was half used up I felt it was good. I finished the bottle and was myself again. I cannot praise Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey enough for it was my life saver."—Mrs. H. Cooper, 2340 Putnam Ave., Ridgewood, Brooklyn, N. Y.



During "DUFFY WEEK," November 30th to December 5th, DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY Will Be Displayed in the Windows of Numerous Stores Throughout Boston

CASTLE SQUARE HOTEL

Tremont, Chandler and Berkeley Sts.
EUROPEAN PLAN
CHAS. E. SLEEPER, Manager.
Boston Hotel Co., Lessees.

Three Blocks from the Back Bay Stations of the N. Y. N. H. & H. and B. & A. R. R. Electric cars direct to and from all railroad and steamboat landings.

Every Room Has a Private Bath.
Long-Distance Telephone in Each Room.
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE AND SERVICE.
50 single suites, private bathrooms, for one person, $1.50 per day.
100 double suites, private bathrooms, for two persons, $2.00 per day.
250 double suites, alcove chambers, private bathrooms, for two persons, $2.50 and $3.00 per day.
Nothing higher. Baggage transferred free.
LADIES VARIETY CLUB BREAKFASTS FROM 25c. to 45c. EACH.
Please Send Postal for Booklet.

FOE OF 500,000 COULD INVADE U. S., SAYS PEW

Bay State Military Expert Discusses Professor Wendell's Letter to Crimson.

In discussing the suggestions of Professor Barrett Wendell of Harvard, as to what might happen to the United States through a German invasion of Canada, which are embodied in a letter by Professor Wendell to the Crimson, Major General William A. Pew declares to the Sunday AMERICAN that this country, and especially New England, would be unable to prevent and invasion of an army bound for Canada, if a force of 500,000 men were landed.

General Pew, who is one of the most brilliant officers in the Massachusetts Militia, does not seriously consider the possibility of such an invasion, but discussed the proposition purely from the standpoint of a military expert.

General Pew for many ears commanded the Eighth Regiment o tfhe militia and later became commander of the Second Brigade. He has always been a thorough student of all military affairs and ranks as an expert in the War Department. He has studied at West Point with other militia officers at the invitation of the War Department.

PROFESSOR WENDELL'S LETTER.

Professor Wendell's letter was as follows.

To the Editors of the Crimson:

The letter in Friday's Crimson from opponents of national defence has revived in my mind some speculations as to what might not probably but conceivably happe nto us. Should the naval power of England collapse a most unlikely event—the British Empire would everywhere be exposed to German attack.

Among the parts of the empire thus exposed would be Canada. Indeed, if I am not in error, the newspapers have lately attributed to the German Ambassador at Washington certain conjectures as to how the Monroe Doctrine should be interpreted if an attack on Canada should occur.

Canada is evidently unailable not only through her own ports but through ours. The accident of American neutrality need no more interfere with German plans than the accident of Belgium did.

That a German militkry expedition against Canada by way of Boston or New York might probably be disastrous is no reason why it should not be attempted.

That America would permit it is unthinkable.

Such indemnities as might consequently be demanded from Boston and New York would be highly desirable, in the present state of German national expenses. BARRETT WENDELL

General Pew said:

MILITIA AND ARMY TOO SMALL.

"Of course you have asked me to discuss a calamity that is hardly possible to arise, but if it did and the invading forces numbered 500,000 men, our militia forces of New England and the present United States standing army would be but a drop in the bucket. We could not prevent it.

"I do not believe in a large standing army and I do not think that the condition of affairs in this country warrants a large standing army.

"We must, however, devise some means to educate the people along the lines of national defense.

"Our militia is officered at the present time with just a full quota of officers. There are hardly officers enough in the regular army to go around.

"Where if an invasion came, even though we were a neutral power, could we find officers skilled enough to cope with a situation that had arisen with a half a million soldiers of an invading country at our very doors? Where would we get our personnel?

"SHOULD INTEREST STUDENTS."

"Troops of an invading nation could land anywhere within 100 miles of coast fortifications. Of course they wouldnt attempt to land beneath the guns of the coast artillery.

"I believe that college graduates should become interested in military affairs and study with the militia in order that when the time comes competent officers could be readily found to put into action.

"It doesn't need much study, but to have a competent fighting force in the field, this force must be competently officered.

"Last Summer men from Harvard, Yale and other colleges and from high schools went into a military camp at Vermont. That was but a beginning. Our cadet school of the militia is another good idea, but if the time came suddenly as it did in Belgium, we at the present time could not prevent this invasion with all its attendant war moves such as the occupation of Boston and other cities.

"It would take at least a half million men to come over the seas to take Canada, and the power that starts such a movement would undoubtedly come prepared for any opposition.

"GET THE YOUNGSTERS IN LINE."

"Our best plan for any event is to educate the people of the country for an emergency.

"If the youngsters could get the idea of military affairs, we could get together some sort of an emergency organization to supplement the large standing army which I believe the people of this country do not want.

"It would be too late to start and drill and act together competent officers when the actual invading force of a half million had landed and was on its way."

U. S. NOT REQUIRED TO PREVENT INVASION OF CANADA, SAYS TAFT

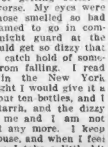
NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The United States would not be compelled by the terms of the Monroe Doctrine to intervene if Canada should be attacked by Germany or Austria or Turkey, according to ex-President William Howard Taft, who spoke on "The Monroe Doctrine" before the Outlook Club of Montclair, N. J.

In support of his view Mr. Taft cited the opinions expressed by his predecessor, Colonel Roosevelt, in his messages to Congress.

"Mr. Roosevelt, in his communications to Congress has again and again asserted that the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine does not require our government to object to armed measures on the part of European governments to collect their debts against governments on this continent that are in default of their just obligations, provided only that they do not attempt to satisfy those obligations by taking over to themselves ownership and permanent possession of the territory of the debtor governments, or by other oppressive measures.

"In the first place," said Mr. Taft, "the Monroe Doctrine is a policy of the United States, and is not an obligation of international law binding upon any of the countries affected, either the European countries whose action it seeks to limit, or the countries whose government and territory it seeks to protect. Nor does it involve an absolute obligation on the part of the United States to enforce it. It rests primarily upon the danger to the interest and safety of the United States, and therefore, the nearer to her boundaries the attempted violation of the doctrine, the more directly her safety is affected and the more acute her interest; and naturally, therefore, the more extreme will be the measures to which we should resort to enforce it.

Catarrh Ten Years Cost Me A Lot of Money.



Peruna Promptly Cured Me.

Mr. Charles S. Many, 12 Water St., Oestining, N. Y., writes: "I had catarrh for ten years and tried a great many kinds of medicines, which cost me a lot of money but did me no good. Instead of getting better I seemed to get worse. My eyes were bloodshot, my nose smelled as bad that I was ashamed to go in company. I was night guard at the prison and I would get so dizzy that I would have to catch hold of something to keep from falling. I read about Peruna in the New York World, and thought I would give it a trial. I used about ten bottles, and I am cured of catarrh, and the dizzy feeling has left me and I am not bothered with it any more. I keep Peruna in the house, and when I feel a cold coming on I take a little bit of it and it does me good."

Free Treatment for Piles

Sample treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy mailed free for trial gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box.

Mail this Coupon

to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 58 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., with your full name and address on a slip of paper, and sample treatment of the great Pyramid Pile Remedy will then be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

GUN CARRIAGE BEARING BODY OF LORD ROBERTS TO ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

In the above snapshot the favorite horse, fully equipped and indicated by arrow is seen following Lord Roberts' coffin at the funeral of the famous old British general.

RUSSIA SENDS 4,000,000 MEN INTO FIELD TO CRUSH GERMANY

By FREDERICK WERNER,
Staff Correspondent of the American.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Nov. 28.—According to news received here from the front in Poland, the Russians are straining every effort to put all their available men in the conflict that has now entered its third week. Military experts declare that the Russian leaders have sent at least 4,000,000 men to the front in their attempt to inflict a crushing defeat upon the German army.

Despite the vast masses of men that the Russians have hurled forward, it is asserted here that the Germans have stood their ground about Lodz and Lowicz and inflicted tremendous losses upon the attacking enemy. It is admitted, however, that the Germans have gained no advantage in the battle that can be called a complete victory.

In the western theatre of war the situation is characterized as "practically unchanged." Reports published in England that the allies have recaptured Dixmude are officially denied here today.

GERMANS OUTNUMBERED.

Though the Austro-German forces in Poland are far outnumbered by the Russians, the Berlin military experts assert that the superiority of morale and training of the German troops and their mobility will enable tactical strength of the Czar's troops. They also declare that the equipment of the Russians is so far inferior to that of the Germans that this will have the effect of weakening the Russians in a long conflict such as has marked the operations in the western theatre of war.

"It can be stated without reserve," says one German expert, "that Russia has been unable to arm thousands of men who have been called to the colors. These men of course have not been put into the fighting line, but are held in reserve and used to fill the gaps effected by our attacks. When they go into battle they will be given the weapons of the men who have been killed and whose places they have taken.

"This cannot fail to have its effect upon the morale of the fresh Russian troops.

"Further more their commissariat has failed to meet the extraordinary conditions imposed upon it. Thousands of Russian soldiers are suffering from hunger and eat like famished beasts when they are taken prisoners.

"In their hospital service, too, the Russians are far behind us. The care we give our wounded results in the rapid recovery of those not fatally hurt and many thousands who were wounded early in the war are now back in the field. On the contrary, the Russian wounded die in great numbers because of the lack of medical care."

"SAFE FROM SEA ATTACK."

"Germany is safe from attack by England's navy," was the confident declaration made to me today by a member of the staff of Admiral von Tiplitz, German minister of marine.

"If Germany is safe from fear of England's great fleet they are beginning to lose it."

This to some extent typifies the sentiment in the popular mind, for the recent exploits of German men-of-war in European, American and Oriental waters have aroused much enthusiasm throughout the German empire. Especially have the feats of the daring little German submarines been the cause of arousing national pride and zeal. Many songs have been written praising the prowess of these small craft and their brave crews.

Recently there has been much activity and Kiel and Hamburg and from time to time report has come out that a German fleet is preparing to go out and give battle to the English sea fighters. The coast defence works have all been strengthened. Even yet the work of mounting new, heavy, long-range guns is going on along the Baltic and the North Sea coasts. The same naval attache who boasted of the impregnability of the German coast in going deeper into the situation said:

"The German fleet, knowing the superior strength of the British fleet, wisely retired behind Heligoland, where they are protected by the powerful guns on that island and by the powerful fortifications at the mouth of the Elbe. At the same time, however, German men-of-war are operating in the Baltic against the Russians, having had access to that body of water through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal."

REFERS TO PORT ARTHUR.

Here he went into a technical discussion of the difficulties which the English battleships would encounter in attempting an offensive against the German men-of-war in the Baltic. Referring to the North Sea again he declared that an English fleet would suffer the same fate as the Japanese fleet that attacked Port Arthur, and went on:

"Port Arthur's defence were not nearly so strong as those on the North Sea. It would be a difficult matter for England to take possession of the fortifications at the mouth of the Elbe river from the land side and thereby control the entrance to the Kiel canal. To accomplish this an English army would have to be landed on the German North Sea coast. This coast, however, is very shallow where it is not fortified and guarded. Hence a transport fleet could not land there.

"Should the English fleet be ordered to hazard all in an effort to compel the German fleet to go into the open and give battle it would have but one way to act, owing to the advantages of the Kiel Canal. It would have to divide itself, one half attacking the Elbe forts, while the other half would have to try to reach the Baltic. Such a position would be disastrous for England, for her numerical strength would be lost by it. The Germans could concentrate their entire fleet against either half of the English fleet, and there can be no doubt as to the outcome under such circumstances.

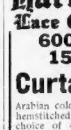
"England's chances of defeating the German navy are consequently very slight. They seem still smaller if one considers the short life of the big English naval gun. The duration of a gun on a British ship is much shorter than that of the German cannon.

U. S. NOT REQUIRED TO PREVENT INVASION OF CANADA, SAYS TAFT

Harrington's Lace Curtain Store

600 Yards of 15c to 19c Curtain Scrim

Arabian color, made with hemstitched hands in a choice of 4 lace edges. For 45c you have what it cost you $4.00 in a made up curtain.



Per Yard 9c

While lots last we will continue our sale of $1.25 Curtains One of the styles pictured 69c

Mail Orders Filled.

59 Temple Place

Blake Bldg. Cor. Washington St.

GUNS FOR AIRMEN OVER SWISS SOIL

Mountain Republic to Fire on the Aviators Who Violate Neutrality.

By LUDWIG VON KLEIN,
Staff Correspondent of the American.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 28.—The Swiss federal assembly has ordered all foreign aviators flying over Swiss soil to be shot down without further orders, according to copies of the Neuesten Nachrichten of Munich, received here today. Serious complications are possible as the result of the action of the British and French airmen who recently raided the Zeppelin factory at Freidrichshafen and who flew over Swiss soil during their flight.

It is declared the Swiss government could not expect Germany to respect Swiss neutrality on the Belfort frontier so long as England and France are allowed to violate it with impunity.

A telegram from Zurich states that Swiss mobilization up to date has cost $20,000,000, a serious drain upon the finances of the little mountain republic. This is to be raised by doubling taxes and increasing the import duty on spirits. The rates on telegrams and telephone service, both of which are under government supervision will be increased, and the assembly is preparing to establish a tobacco monopoly to increase its revenues.

French and Germans in Aerial Battles

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Official announcement was made this afternoon that the Germans attempted an aeroplane raid against Amiens on November 18. Four aerial duels, between French and German airmen, were fought on that day. The Germans were trying to destroy the French aerial depot, but were driven away.

LADIES!! MANUFACTURERS' Sample Suits Coats and Dresses

Just received from some of the best manufacturers in New York a selected lot of samples made for the late fall style shows. Some are the adaptations from the very finest Paris models.

100 Sample SUITS 14.95

No two alike, worth $25 and $30, choice.

100 SAMPLE COATS

Every one different. All styles $25 and $30 values 14.95

We also carry full sample line of Dresses, Skirts and Furs at like savings.

You know that samples are always made better than regular stock garments. For that reason we know that you will be pleased with every bargain you get at our shop.

SAMPLE SUIT HOUSE

59 TEMPLE PLACE

ROOM 503

Fifth Floor—Blake Building

BIG BRITISH ORDER FOR U. S. AUTOS

Contract for Vehicles Reaching $15,000,000 Goes to the Studebakers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—British orders aggregating more than $15,000,000 worth of automobiles, wagons, harness and other equipment or a similar character were received here tonight back from England by Frederick S. Fish, president of the Studebaker Corporation.

In addition to this order, which means employment to thousands of men, an order for 1,000 motor trucks has been let by England to the Thomas B. Jeffery Company of Kenosha, the Jackson Automobile Company of Jackson, Michigan, also has awarded a contract for $1,000,000 worth of automobiles by the French government.

Another big British order, let to the Cudahy Packing Company of South Omaha, calls for 5,000,000 pound tins of corned beef. As a result of this contract the Cudahy Company has reopened its big canning plant in South Omaha, which had been closed for several years.

As announcing the general resumption of business in the steel trade 2,000 men who were laid off last Spring have returned to their positions in Mill No. 1 and the Bessemer converting mill in South Chicago. The normal running employment of the South Chicago mills is about 10,000 men. Since Spring they have been running with about one-third that number of employes. The opening of the two mills brings the total employed, including the additional men put to work last week, up to about 6,000.

In addition to requiring more normal operations at the mills of South Chicago and Gary, the United States Steel Corporation has ordered all of the mines owned by the company in the Tuscaloosa and Birmingham district and eight other fields in West Virginia to resume operations at full time immediately.

The Studebaker contract is by far the largest transaction of orders accumulated by a single manufacturer since the outbreak of the war in the European war began. These purchases reflect what is being done by nations engaged in the conflict in making their preparations for the months of hard fighting.

The big orders are just beginning to come forward, and as these countries exhaust their men and supplies they are expected to come to the United States for a greater volume of everything they need.

The Studebaker corporation has large wagon, carriage, automobile and harness plants in South Bend, Ind., and eight other plants are located in the United States and in Canada. It is understood that the present large orders will be distributed among them.

Among the other large orders received by manufacturing interests of the country in the last few days is one for $2,500,000 worth of rifle cartridges placed with the Robin Hood Ammunition Company, of Bennington, Vt. The identity of the purchaser is not revealed.

BERLIN SAYS FRENCH CASUALTIES 667,000

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Information given officially to the newspapers included this:

"A dispatch from Berne says reports from a relation of both that the French losses up to Nov. 1, were 120,000 men killed, 370,000 wounded and 167,000 missing."

GERMAN SPIES IN ENGLISH ARMY

Non-Commissioned Officer and Private "Promptly Dealt With," London Reports.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Statements that German spies have enlisted in the British army were confirmed today. A non-commissioned officer and a private have been found to be agents of the enemy and "promptly dealt with." This probably means that both have been shot.

For many weeks the war office has been investigating reports that Germans had agents in the ranks. That the spy system extends even to commissioned officers has been rumored, but this has not yet been confirmed. That the employment of commissioned officers is essential to the complete success of the system is the belief of the military authorities as the privates and non-commissioned officers would not be well acquainted with the army orders.

Letters referring to the troops' movements were found in the possession of the two men known to have been apprehended. Whether they had written these or were acting as messengers for others higher in the service has not been revealed.

To Cure A Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE's signature is on each box. 25c.

THIS IS OUR RECORD-BREAKING BUSINESS YEAR

Shepard Norwell Company

WINTER STREET TEMPLE PLACE TREMONT STREET

Goods Bought Monday Will Be Charged on December Bill, payable in January.

Tomorrow, Monday, a Very Special Offering of

SAMPLE UNDERMUSLINS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

—Not a large lot, but very dainty and choice. Many lovely Gowns, Envelope Chemise and Combinations, suitable for Christmas gifts. Boxed if desired. Many odd patterns and designs.

75c High Neck Gowns.....Now **50c**
$1.00 Night Gowns.....Now **69c**
Masonville, Crepe de Chine and Fancy Nainsook
$1.25 Flannelette Gowns....Now **79c**
$1.00 Flannelette Pajamas...Now **79c**
75c Corset Covers, boxed...Now **50c**
$1.00 Corset Covers, boxed..Now **75c**
$10.00 Night Gowns.....Now **$5.95**
Novelties in Crepe de Chine.
$4.00 Envelope Chemise....Now **$2.95**
Novelties in Crepe de Chine.
$5.00 to $7.50 Garments...Now **$3.95**
Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemise and Combinations.

$10.00 Combinations.....Now **$4.95**
Pink Crepe de Chine—Hand-Embroidered.
$2.25 Night Gowns, boxed..Now **$1.50**
$3 Dainty Nainsook Gowns.Now **$1.95**
$1.50 Marcella Combinations....**$1.00**
$1.50 Envelope Chemise.....Now **98c**
$3 Fancy Envelope Chemise.Now **$1.95**
75c Lace-Trimmed Skirts....Now **50c**
Suitable for Misses.
$1.25 Practical Night Gowns..Now **98c**
Hamburg Trimmed—¾ Sleeves.

NEMO CORSETS AT HALF PRICE!

AN UNHEARD-OF CORSET OPPORTUNITY

This sale at half price is made by special permission of the manufacturers. The reduced prices apply ONLY TO THE STYLES MENTIONED. All other Nemo styles must be sold at REGULAR STANDARD PRICES. This special sale can continue for ONLY A FEW DAYS.

These popular Nemo models, all fresh and perfect, have sold freely all season at regular prices. To be closed out because of changes in construction (due to coming changes in fashion) and the discontinuance of these exact styles. The Nemo makers have authorized us to sell these lots at half price, beginning tomorrow.

NEMO KOPSERVICE For Full to Medium Figures No. 552—Regularly $5 Sizes 21 to 36 $2.50

NEMO "EASY-FRONT" For Slender to Medium Nos. 303 and 304—Value $3 Sizes 19 to 30 $1.50

SOME OF ALL SIZES AT BEGINNING OF SALE

Nemo Corsets are staple as wheat, and all great values at regular prices. A Nemo "Half-Price Sale" is something unheard of. Therefore, this simple announcement should be sufficient to close out these limited lots in short order.

LAST DAY—MONDAY, NOV. 30, 5:30 P. M. OF THE MONEY-SAVING "NEW ERA" AGREEMENTS PLAN

JUST 18 MORE OF THESE HIGH-GRADE

5¢

1st Week 10c Second Soon Pays For Your Machine

1915 model Sit-Straight "Standard Rotary" Sewing Machines for distribution. Our Club opened with a membership limit of 100 members. This speaks for itself. No time to be lost. Time is money. These last few machines will go—must go in one day. Enough said.

THIS IS THE PLAN

According to table of weekly payments the 94 12 Standard Rotary Style Machine calls for 39 weekly payments. The first payment is 5 cents. By prepaying the remaining payments, that is the last to fall due, first, you'll save $3.80—or a $39.00 machine costs you only $35.20 ($39.00 less $3.80).

5C FIRST WEEK
60C FIRST MONTH

Table of Weekly Payments				
$0.05 1st Wk	.55 11th Wk	1.05 21st Wk	1.55 31st Wk	
.10 2nd Wk	.60 12th Wk	1.10 22nd Wk	1.60 32nd Wk	
.15 3rd Wk	.65 13th Wk	1.15 23rd Wk	1.65 33rd Wk	
.20 4th Wk	.70 14th Wk	1.20 24th Wk	1.70 34th Wk	
.25 5th Wk	.75 15th Wk	1.25 25th Wk	1.75 35th Wk	
.30 6th Wk	.80 16th Wk	1.30 26th Wk	1.80 36th Wk	
.35 7th Wk	.85 17th Wk	1.35 27th Wk	1.85 37th Wk	
.40 8th Wk	.90 18th Wk	1.40 28th Wk	1.90 38th Wk	
.45 9th Wk	.95 19th Wk	1.45 29th Wk	Final Payment	
.50 10th Wk	1.00 20th Wk	1.50 30th Wk	1.95 39th Wk	

PROBE CHARGES AGAINST OFFICER

Accusations of 3 Cambridge Girls Against Policeman to Be Sent to Commissioner.

District Attorney Corcoran of Middlesex county yesterday began an investigation of charges made by three Cambridge girls against a Cambridge policeman. At the same time, Mayor Good held a private hearing in the case and, as a result, will forward a list of the accusations against the Commissioner of Public Safety Cunningham of Cambridge.

The charges were submitted to the Mayor by the Social Survey Committee of the Union of Social Workers. The policeman was present at the Mayor's hearing. Representatives of the committee present were: Henry W. Durant, Miss Lucy Hutchins, Mrs. Annie L. Chosley, Professor Joseph H. Beale of Harvard, Rev. Dr. Daniel Evans, Rev. Dr. Raymond L. Calkins, and Associate Judge Wolcott of the Cambridge District Court.

District Attorney Corcoran said that if the charges were substantiated and criminal action, was warranted, he would bring the matter to the attention of the Grand Jury. He detailed state police officers to work on the case yesterday. The district attorney said the charges were very serious.

The charges were presented to the district attorney by Rev. Dr. Evans

JORDAN DECRIES U. S. WAR 'PERIL'

Possible Foes Too Badly Crippled to Harm Us, Says Leland Stanford Man.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Leland Stanford University, addressing the New England Woman's Press Association, in Jordan Hall, yesterday, said:

"There is no reason why the United States should spend a cent toward increasing her army and navy, for the much-dreaded nations are already so crippled that they will not be able to attempt any harm to any one for the next fifty years.

"The war was brought about, not by a nation, but by six or seven military men scattered among the several nations at war. They had little to lose, while they had much to be developed taken in that one direction, and they were ambitious to show it and be recognized.

"Boundary lines ought to be kept without force, as are those between the United States and Canada, and that ideal situation is coming, and it will be in effect all over the world soon.

"Men whose ambition is militarism are willing to let everything go to the winds—they are willing to sacrifice everything to play upon the great stage of the world, that is, the ideal that permeated everything that was behind the war and the result was inevitable."

South End Thanks Curley for Market

The South End Young Women's Hebrew Association has written Mayor Curley thanking him for establishing the municipal market in the South End, and adding: "If there is anything we can do to help along this progressive and helpful movement, which we know benefits the South End families so much, we shall be greatly pleased to do so."

HERALDS OF OPORTUNITY

Are the "Want Ads" in today's and every day's Boston AMERICAN. These little paragraphs carefully direct the way to success.

Wilson Asked to Withdraw Troops

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—President Wilson today received from Governor Ammons of Colorado a request to withdraw at least a portion of the Federal troops from the strike zone in that state. The matter was considered at a conference between the President and Secretary of Labor Wilson today, when it was decided to refer it to Secretary of War Garrison upon his return to the city. A commission to arbitrate the strike has been suggested with Seth Low, chairman of the Civic Federation, and Patrick Gilday, a Pennsylvania miner, as members.

Gen. Martin Sends "Message from Heaven"

Boston Woman Gets Spirit Land Tidings from Former Mayor.

The declaration of a great English scholar last Sunday that he is absolutely certain of a future existence and has himself conversed with friends who have passed away, brought profound joy to the Spiritualists of Boston, and particularly to Miss Anne Manning Robbins of Newbury street.

Miss Robbins, a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, and a stenographer employed in one of the departments at the State House, has had experiences rivaling those reported by Sir Oliver Lodge. She is singularly devoted to him, and on several occasions been in communication with the late General Augustus Pearl Martin.

General Martin died—or, as the Spiritualists say, "passed out"—on March 13, 1902. Since that time Miss Robbins has received several communications. She has talked about them in a book, "Both Sides of the Veil," printed by the Boston house of Sherman, French & Co.

A. P. Martin, who commanded a Massachusetts battery in the Civil War, was Mayor of Boston in 1884, chairman of the Board of Police from 1885 to 1889 and from 1897 to 1901, Commissioner under Mayors Quincy, Hart and Collins. He died in office.

NEVER HAD MET HIM.

When General Martin took charge of police headquarters, in 1884, Miss Robbins had already been in the employ of the Boston city for years. She had "never previously met him," though "she knew him by reputation and used to see him in his accustomed place on Sundays in church."

The general was a very active department at the expiration of his term of office, in the Spring of 1889, and in the fall of that year Miss Robbins gave up her place. "The association seemed to have come to an end," she thought, and she was painfully cold her that she was to go back to her old position. She believes the "promise made by the two psychics was almost literally fulfilled," for early in '95 she was appointed to a position in the water department, under Commissioner Martin, and "the old association was renewed, City Hall being only a stone's throw from the old locality."

It is plain from her printed record that Miss Robbins had given time and thought and patient study to psychical research and had even endeavored to interest General Martin. When he "passed out," thereafter, she was eager to get a message from him.

MEETS FAMOUS PSYCHIC.

In the Winter of 1894-5 Miss Robbins had become acquainted with Mrs. Leonora E. Piper, the famous psychic. "The personality of Mrs. Piper," she says, "was fitted to comfort, with her sweet, pure, refined and spiritual countenance, attracted me at once."

I lost no time in making an appointment with Mrs. Piper, and my notebook gives April, 1895, as the date of my first sitting. This was intended to introduce me to Professor William James' acquaintance with the medium, who is the man who introduced her, in May, 1887, to the man who became the first American representative of the English Society for Psychical Research. It was at the time when Professor James made her acquaintance, in the Autumn of 1885, she was not known as a psychic, nor even as a person who gave promise of developing psychic gifts, except to a small number of friends and acquaintance of her immediate family.

It was through Mrs. Piper that Miss Robbins, twenty years later, began to hear from General Martin. The name assumed by the early spirit-control of Mrs. Piper was "Dr. Phinuit." He claimed to have been a French physician who passed out of the body (died) somewhere in the vicinity of twenty-five years previous to his returning through the organism of Mrs. Piper.

I found that Dr. Phinuit understood me—and who does not flatter himself that he is not ordinarily understood? He seemed to know all about my weak points and somehow to have a special knowledge of my faults, and from that time on he sustained the relation of adviser and friend.

My first sitting, in April, 1895, took place about three months after the death of a friend whose acquaintance I had made when living in Philadelphia, a man named Hiram Hart. I witnessed the interesting phenomenon of the gradual development of a new control, for in the course of a little time Miram Hart succeeded in controlling the organism almost as well as did Phinuit himself, and during all this period of ten years he was my special communicator.

The Phinuit regime is ancient history now in the Piper case. But Hiram Hart has shown the persistent fidelity of a returning spirit, and his first "call" was to speak, "friend at court" on the Other Side.

Mrs. Piper builded better than she knew when she elected to reside at Arlington Heights. The place is one of the loveliest of Boston's lovely suburbs. For the dweller in the city, like myself, it was most restful to take a train in the morning at an hour when the tide of humanity sets toward the city, thus leaving the suburbs quiet, to ascend to the top of the Heights, through an avenue shaded its entire length by beautiful trees; to enter Mrs. Piper's serene face; to mount still higher in an upper chamber, to the door, watch the psychic while she seems to lose all consciousness of my presence, and then be free to commune with—whom?

Richard Hodgson had come from England and established himself in Boston as secretary of the old American Psychical Society, which in 1890 became the American branch of the English society, which latter organization I joined for the next fifteen years. Miss Robbins met the late Mr. Hodgson as early as February 10, 1888, at the rooms of the S. P. R., in Boylston place.

WAS SIX YEARS BEFORE.

This was six years before she met Dr. Phinuit.

In September, 1895, I had my last conversation with the personage known as Dr. Phinuit, though, of course, I did not know at the time that it was to be my last, or I should have felt that I was taking leave of a dear, faithful friend.

There was an interval of four years during which I had no sittings. Mrs. Piper was ill a portion of the time and was not giving sittings, and when she did give them I was not knowing to all that was going on in the affairs of the trance. I believe that it had taken on an entirely new phase, that the number of sitters had been reduced to a comparatively small one. I learned later that strange things had taken place, and That in the course of the year 1897 Dr. Phinuit was displaced by other controls, and a new regime was established.

It was in the fall of 1899 that I resigned my position in the police department, and for a period of about three months I enjoyed a rest from routine work. Dr. Hodgson asked for my assistance.

While this work was going on or when nearly finished I was surprised one day to receive a note from Dr. Hodgson saying that I might have a sitting. I went to the Heights on Dec. 24, 1899, Dr. Hodgson accompanying me. I was practically introduced on that day to the group of personities on the Other Side who have been, as it appears, managing the communications from that side ever since, among whom "Imperator" is supposed to be the leader, "Rector" the amanuensis and interpreter, who controls and looks after the organism generally while the psychic is entranced . . . and one or two others.

Miss Robbins has had many communications sittings at Arlington Heights at which General Martin appeared. On May 24, 1904, she asked him about life on the Other Side.

CONVERSATION RECORDED.

The conversation follows as it is written in Miss Robbins' book:

MISS ROBBINS—Now, General, I will let you say what you want to, but you were going to tell me something,—what happened just after you went out, either on this side or on your side, tive me some new ideas, will you?

GEN. MARTIN—Yes, I will. You know the actual passing out of the body, there is a little feeling of, sort of depression, as it were, and then when I passed out, just as I passed out, I seemed to feel uplifted. I felt as though the air was filled with perfume, and I was (soaring) rising, rising, rising above my body until I passed behind simply a veil. It is thin. It blinds your vision It obstructs the vision for a moment from the earthly world.

Then after we have passed beyond it, why the music, the flowers, the trees, the birds, the lakes, the rivers, the hills, the gardens, the walks are perfectly magnificent, perfectly magnificent, and nothing in the earthly world hardly can even compare or spend with them. And we are taken up by perhaps a priest—a man that acts in the capacity of what you would understand as a clergyman, and they say:

This is a state of transition. You are now in the real life, in the new life. You will not see the face of the Father for many, many years, but He will give you strength and power to go back if you wish to and see those whom you have left behind.

And the feeling of ecstasy is beyond description, and no spirit that ever returned to earth could begin to describe it for the understanding of the material world.

And then I was surrounded by friends, by old war veterans, by my intimate friends whom you know, members of my family and all surrounded by them, welcoming me.

Why, I felt as though I should be enveloped by them, the delight was so great, but when I tried to call them by name I was at a loss to do so. They had to tell me who they were. I knew their faces, recognized them. I knew them and understood them well.

I saw them and recognized them, but to call them by name, believe me, I could not. And when I tried to speak I found instead of it being an effort and difficult for me to speak, I found that my thoughts were understood, and their thoughts were returned to me. There was a perfect communion between us.

And then I was taken—would you believe it if I should tell you? I was taken to an actual mansion. It would be what you would call a palace. There is a garden, walks about it. It is divided into rooms, actual apartments. I was taken to that and (they) said:

"Here is your home; occupy it; live in it; have what friends you choose with you, what relatives you choose with you, and as those whom you have left behind follow you, you may welcome them to this home as you may see fit."

I went in and looked about me. I said: "Where do does this music come from? I walked through a corridor and turned into a room at the right and actually walked without fatigue, without effort. I simply glided in. I saw beautiful pictures upon the walls, I saw beautiful flowers that we called in the body palms, growing about me. I heard this beautiful music. I stepped along to a window and looked out, and under the window there were fifty young, beautiful faces, all playing—an orchestra.

"That was my welcome, that was my serenade, as it were. And they said: "This is heaven, this is the spiritual world. We greet you."

I went to the window and as I looked out upon the orchestra they each one bowed and waved their hands, and yet the music continued. They were playing upon instruments, actual instruments, all in harmony, and I never heard anything like it in the earthly world. The music was divine.

I said: "I would like to go elsewhere." I bade them good-bye, as it were—I just saluted them and passed along across the corridor back through the room, across the corridor into the opposite side.

I said: "Now I would like to see, if it is possible, I would like to see flowers about me."

FLOWERS IN MASSES.

I went to the window, and would you believe, the flowers appeared to me in masses, en masse, I might say, and I never saw such flowers. There were lilies, roses, violets, geraniums, carnations, azaleas, hyacinths, tulips, poppies, poppies, of every conceivable description, not all intermingled, but each one in its own place. What could you find, what could one wish for better than that?

I said: "Now if it is wise and right that I should seek it, I would like to hear something that sounds like the voice of a bird." They said: "Come this way."

I was surrounded by these beautiful friends and by clergymen—a good many clergymen there and they said some beautiful things—and they said: "Come to this window and see." But I said: "May I not hear them here?"

I listened. In a moment the air was filled with the music of the different birds. Well, you have no conception of what that melody is like. I saw the birds. The birds were just as distinct, much more so than your own. The flowers are real, and as I go back to the moral life and see the wonders of it and see how I lived, the active energy and the active life that I then led, the energy which I put into that life, I wonder that I ever existed it at all. Now you are not living in the real life. You are living in a dream, as it were. When you waken from the dream you will live, in the eternal life.

At this point, Miss Robbins gave an account is given of his asking to know something about Christ, to know whether he had been declived in the earthly world in what he had been taught about Christ, and a description is given of a certain vision that was vouchsafed him. I have thought best to omit this whole passage, except to say that at its close he exclaims:

And I live to tell you of it!

I walked about, I felt—it was strange I had no hunger, no thirst, no desire to eat, no desire for food, but I am sustained by the conditions of the elements. The conditions of the elements is such that we are fed and sustained and live by them. You can understand that I speak vaguely if not clearly. You have a wonderful power to understand, or used to have. I think perhaps you can picture me and picture my home and picture my surroundings. At least, I make it as clear as I can for your understanding.

Now would you like to ask me any questions? Interrupt me if you wish to.

HIS OCCUPATION "THERE."

MISS ROBBINS—Well, what do you do mostly with your time?

GENERAL MARTIN—Well, now I will tell you. What would correspond with your morning—we have no morning—that is, it is all morning in a sense, in a way—there is no daylight and darkness with us, it is all daylight—and what corresponds with your morning—I find that there are always entering into this life, there are spirits entering constantly from your life, and each one needs help, needs to be shown the way, and I enter the multitude. The strong outside of my own home; I pass through, I see the world unfolded. I see a spirit passing in, perhaps millions of spirits. And I was told when I entered that I must make this life here useful by helping others, and by reverencing God, offering up gratitude to a graceful spirit to Him who created me and gave me the privileges of this life here. And I do that through the so-called day, without fatigue, with perfect delight, assist some one spirit or more who have left the body and entered this life.

MISS ROBBINS—Then what do you do in the afternoon?

GENERAL MARTIN—Sometimes I write a lecture, I go out and look at my flowers, enjoy them; I go and visit others, they visit me. I learn to play on the instruments, the different instruments. I am absorbed in music and I love the flowers and birds. . . . And then all through what you would call evening there is chiefly music going on, entertainment and music. . . . And then during the later hours of the morning, before what would be your daylight, every single spirit on my side of the spirit life where I am (is) bowed in prayer for what would be at least two or three hours correspondingly with your time, perfect devotion and a prayer.

Miss ROBBINS—Then you don't have to sleep the way we do?

SAYS REST IS ACTIVITY.

GENERAL MARTIN—Have no sleep, no rest. What corresponds with your rest is activity on our part. And then, after the devotional exercises, we are ready for what would correspond with your day for our work again.

THE LATE AUGUSTUS P. MARTIN.

SIR OLIVER STIRS UP 'SPIRIT' WORLD

Noted Psychologist Justified in His Belief, Says H. Addison Bruce of Cambridge.

Boston psychologists yesterday expressed much interest in the declaration of Sir Oliver Lodge that he had talked with friends in the spirit world.

"On definite scientific grounds," he stated before an audience, "I am absolutely convinced of a future existence."

His statement has naturally attracted the scientific and the religious world.

Professor Hugo Munsterberg, the noted Harvard professor of psychology, who had read Sir Oliver's declaration, was unwilling to express an opinion upon it.

"There has been a great deal said about Lodge's statement," said the professor. "However, I must ask to be excused from talking as I have always avoided the subject with which he is dealing."

SIR OLIVER JUSTIFIED.

H. Addison Bruce, eminent Cambridge writer upon psychological subjects, said he does not agree with Lodge in his opinion says:

"Sir Oliver is perfectly justified in his belief in the spirit world and its occupancy by departed spirits. He has made a special investigation into this particular phase of psychical research and no doubt his determinations justify his conclusions. Psychologists who claim that he is wrong have not investigated as he has.

"Professor James H. Hyslop of New York arrived at the same conclusions as Sir Oliver because his work has been along the same lines as Lodge's.

"The chief point of Sir Oliver Lodge's statement is that for ten years he has worked and investigated with a group of mediums including Mrs. Piper, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Verrall and Mrs. Holland. These four women in trances have written statements purporting to come from certain members of the Society of Psychical Research, namely, Mr. Myers, Mr. Burney and Richard Hodgson. The question is whether these messages have been of such a character that they could have been prompted only by these particular individuals. Some of these mediums have written what is termed the cross-correspondence.

GAVE SPIRIT MESSAGE.

"For instance, one day Mrs. Piper conveyed the message supposedly from the spirit of Mr. Gurney that Mrs. Verrall (another medium) was then (at that moment) writing about a library. Investigation revealed that Mrs. Verrall had been communicating a message in which the subject of a library was mentioned.

"The question is, Did Gurney's spirit know what both were doing, or was there a telepathic communication between the two mediums? Personally, I cannot accept Lodge's belief, but it should be clearly understood that I have not followed this line of investigation which he has pursued."

Dr. John D. Quackenbos, former Columbia professor and a member of the noted English psychological society, declares himself an agnostic concerning the spirit realm.

"If Sir Oliver Lodge is on the eve of telling us what the great psychic force is, then we are facing a thing of great moment." He says, "Telephones, wireless and wireless telegraph will become out of date."

RADCLIFFE STIR OVER THIEF STORY

Two Girls Break Into Print with Letter Denouncing Student "Raffles."

The chief chatter at Radcliffe College yesterday was over the way two of the college girls "bust" right into print with a signed denunciation of the operations of a "Student Raffles" who is alleged to be helping herself to other girls' property.

Radcliffe is ultra-conservative and publicity is a serious proposition. But Gertrude C. Hoyt, sophomore, and Elizabeth Chandler, junior, wrote an indignant letter to the Radcliffe News and the News ran it all under the bold caption "Student Dishonesty." The letter caused more sensation than the thefts themselves. It doesn't mince matters, but reads as follows:

To the College:

Is it not fair to suppose that when a girl has received education enough to enter Radcliffe College she should know the difference between "mine and thine"? It seems as if Radcliffe were confronted with a very serious problem, that of meeting the dishonesty of some of her own students.

Such dishonesty is certainly a disgrace, and the attitude of the college of general indifference does not help to solve the problem. Any one who has lamented the loss of some article is not the feeling friend can sympathise with the freshman who, complaining that her fountain pen had been stolen from her locker, received the reply, "Well, what do you expect? The more tool you to leave it in there, anyhow."

Must we all be hardened to accept these cases of dishonesty as part of college life? If the whole college were justly indignant over every loss no matter how small, might not this changed attitude substantially help to solve this problem?

ANNA C. HOYT, 1917.
ELIZABETH CHANDLER, 1916.

To Aid Lithuanian Sufferers of War

The people of Suvalki in Russia, north of Poland, have suffered terrible losses during the war. At the Lithuanian convention in Chicago last September it was voted to observe Thanksgiving Day as Lithuanian Day. The Lithuanians of Boston will attend memorial services in St. Peter's Lithuanian Church on 5th street, South Boston. Directly after the services there will be a mass meeting of the British hall to discuss means for raising funds. Contributions will also be taken by Rev. Thomas Jilinskis of No. 59 West Sixth street, South Boston, the pastor, will gladly receive any contributions for the cause.

$4,061.97 Saved in the Public Works

The saving of $4,061.97 in the combined pay-rolls of the public works and the park and recreation departments last week as compared with the corresponding week of last year, was announced by Mayor Curley yesterday.

VORENBERG'S

Only Six More Days of Our Record Breaking 38th Anniversary Sale

A Barrel of Apples Free

The finest that Maine produces, to every customer who buys goods in any of our departments to the amount of ten dollars or more. We must end this Sale, however, next Saturday, owing to our holiday plans. This is your opportunity to secure the GREATEST PRICE REDUCTIONS EVER KNOWN IN WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S AND MEN'S WEAR—and at the same time to get a barrel of luscious apples delivered free at your home.

$7.98 Ladies' & Misses' Silk Messaline DRESSES
These dainty dresses, made with long tunic—white pique vestee, collar and cuffs, colors black, green and wisteria. Up to 42 sizes.
$4.98

$15 Ladies' & Misses' Mixture COATS
The serviceable coats with fancy back and deep belt effect. Black velvet collar, trimmed in black. Some chinchillas in this lot.
$9.65

69c Flannelette Child's Gowns
Pink and white, blue and white, plain white. Sizes 2 to 14 yrs.
39c
Mail Orders Filled

Black Coney Muffs
$3 value, lined with elegant quality paramount silk and satin linings.
$1.19

39c Flannelette Petticoats
Full, well considered flounce, full lengths.
19c
Mail Orders Filled

Don't forget that during this sale we will fill mail orders as usual.

15c Ladies' Hose
Split foot, fashioned. They come in brown and black and good quality lisle.
9c
Mail Orders Filled

$1.25 Ladies' HOUSE DRESSES
Made of gingham and percales in fancy checks, stripes and figures, in 34 to 46 sizes.
79c
Mail Orders Filled

$3 Boys' Heavy Wool Chinchilla Overcoats
These warm overcoats are gray, brown and black, plaid lined. Sizes 3 to 8 years.
$1.75

Don't forget that during this sale we will fill mail orders as usual.

Anniversary Sale of Men's Suits and Overcoats
$10 Suits and Overcoats 6.95
$15 Suits and Overcoats 9.75
$18 Suits and Overcoats 11.75
$20 Suits and Overcoats 13.65
$25 Suits and Overcoats 17.50

Anniversary Sale of Boys' Suits and Overcoats
$3 Chinchilla Overcoats 1.97
$4 Chinchilla Overcoats 2.95
$5 Two-Pants Suits 3.85
BOYS' SUITS
$7.50 Two-Pants Suits 5.85
$6.50 All-Wool Mackinaws, 4.95

Open Evenings until 9, Saturday until 11 P. M.

The Big Store—An Entire Block
VORENBERG'S
Washington, Hanover & Elm Sts.

Omega Oil FOR Neuralgia

Rub Omega Oil gently over the aching nerves; then cover with flannel soaked in the Oil. Put a piece of dry flannel over this and bind tightly against the face. This simple treatment has brought peaceful rest to people who have suffered agonies, that sounds like the voice of a bird." They said: "Come this way."

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Just the Help the Kidneys Need

To maintain the health of the body, it is very important that the liver, as well as the kidneys, should be kept in a healthy condition, as its secretions play a very important part in the process of digestion and assimilation; if it becomes inactive or sluggish, various disorders arise, constipation is apt to follow, with the usual ill effects. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy possesses the remarkable property of being of nearly equal efficiency in diseases of both the kidneys and liver by establishing a healthy and vigorous action of these organs. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy assists in removing diseases due to inaction of the kidneys, but it is also an efficient remedy for uric acid, biliousness, sick headache and debility, when caused by any disturbance in the functions of the liver. For the past 37 years it has been successfully used and enthusiastically endorsed by thousands in all parts of the country. At all druggists in 50c and $1 sizes. Write for free sample. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 334, Rochester, N. Y.

SAFE

How to Make the Quickest, Simplest Cough Remedy

Much Better than the Ready-Made Kind and You Save $2. Fully Guaranteed.

This home-made cough syrup is now used in more homes than any other cough remedy. Its promptness, ease and certainty in conquering distressing coughs, chest and throat colds, is really remarkable. It quickly stops the worst kind of a cough. A day's use will usually overcome the ordinary cough—relieves even whooping cough quickly. Splendid, too, for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, bronchial asthma and winter coughs.

Get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (60 cents worth), pour it in a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you—at a cost of only 54 cents—a pint of better cough syrup than you could buy for $2.50. Takes but few minutes to prepare. Full directions with Pinex. Tastes good and never spoils.

You will be pleasantly surprised how quickly it loosens dry, hoarse or tight coughs and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes.

To avoid disappointment, be sure and ask your druggist for "2½ ounces Pinex," and don't accept anything else.

It guarantees of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Special Sale Monday Only

Open Monday Evening Until 9

CHICKERING OFFERS A GROUP OF HIGH GRADE RE-BUILT PIANOS

Select any one of these pianos on Monday and you have obtained extraordinary value in a rebuilt piano. You have our guarantee that these exceptional pianos, among which we note the makes of CHICKERING, STEINWAY, HAINES BROS., HARDMAN, A. B. CHASE, etc., have been thoroughly rebuilt in the Chickering factory and that they are big values at prices from

$90.00 to $290.00

We took them in exchange for new Chickerings, we had them rebuilt by Chickering experts, and Monday we offer them in the Chickering warerooms as wonderful values.

$5 Sends Some of These Home

Terms to Suit Your Convenience

CHICKERING

WAREROOMS 169 TREMONT ST.
At the Sign of the Clock Between Mason & West Sts.

Victor-Victrolas and Records
Edison Diamond-Disc Phonographs

'I'M HAPPY,' SAYS EX-PATROLMAN MINER, BAPTIZED

Officer Dismissed from Force Because of Religious Faith Is Seventh Day Adventist.

Clad in a long black robe and standing waist deep in water in a marble-tiled tank set in the stage in Tremont Temple, Edson T. Miner, who was discharged from the Boston police force because he refused to work on Saturday, was yesterday baptized into the Seventh Day Adventist Church by Elder Archer V. Cotton.

Miner was the last of fourteen persons baptized. The galleries of Lorimer Hall, in which the baptism was held, were lined with members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church and the curious. They were gathered to see a man, who gave up his occupation because it conflicted with his religious belief, to fulfill a promise made to his mother on her deathbed.

The former policeman, in a black robe, was led by Elder Cotton into the brilliantly illuminated tank. Miner smiled slightly as he faced the congregation. A great joy seemed to well within him, and as he clasped his hands in front of him there was murmurs which had run through the audience were hushed. Elder Cotton advanced to the front of the tank and placing one hand on Miner's shoulder, said:

PRAISED FOR COURAGE.

"This man is a credit to the Seventh Day Adventist Church. He has accepted the truth in the face of many obstacles and his strength in his convictions has sent forth a lesson to his whole world. He has been the means of bringing numerous inquiries as to our faith and its teachings and the publicity given to the example he has set has been of great benefit to us all. He is to be congratulated."

Elder Cotton, at the conclusion of his brief address, turned to Miner, and raising his right hand, said:

"My dear brother, according to the confession of your faith, I baptize you in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit."

Elder Cotton then grasped Miner by the back of the neck with his right hand and with his left hand upon the former policeman's chest dropped him backward under the water. He remained under water only a second and arose sputtering. Elder Cotton wiped Miner's face with a handkerchief and then assisted him out of the tank.

Miner's son, Alonzo, was the only one of his family who witnessed his baptism. A woman store detective and other of his friends were waiting in the anteroom when he came out and he was showered with congratulations from all sides.

"This is the happiest day of my life," declared Miner, and his face was wreathed in smiles. "I am glad that I am now a real Seventh Day Adventist. I don't regret anything I have done and I have the courage to face the future. I had God's blessing when I lost what people call a good job, and it was a good job, and I have had God's blessing since."

GOOD WILL TO ALL.

"I have no hard feelings against anyone, especially those who figured in my dismissal from the police force. I never would send them any cross words. I'd send good cheer if they'd let me. I have been looking forward to this occasion for a long time and I am particularly glad it took place just at this time. God is with me and that is all I need."

Miner did not discuss his future outlook upon life, but it was said he had secured a position as a private detective.

The baptism concluded a meeting of the church which lasted three hours and a half. The first person baptized was an aged woman, Elisa Malott. She was followed by Mrs.

S. Nelson and her son, Herbert Nelson, who were baptized in the tank together. Mrs. Nelson was the third, and she was followed by a Mrs. Thornton. Mr. and Mrs. Roland Norman were also baptized in the tank together, and they were followed by Dr. Florence Tersilian, Olive Vinton, a six-year-old girl, and her mother were baptized together, and then followed Thomas Snee, R. P. Perkins and E. A. Palmer. Miner was left until the last.

Previous to the baptism, Miner and the other applicants for admission to the faith answered in the affirmative to the following questions put to them by Elder Cotton before the assembled church.

"Do you accept the Bible as the rule of your faith and practice?"

"Have you confessed your sins to God as far as they have been made known to you, and have you, on your part, as far as in you lies, tried to make matters right with your fellow-men?

"Do you claim by faith in Christ that God has for Christ's sake forgiven your sins, and that he is yours, and you are his?"

PLEDGES OBEDIENCE.

"Do you recognize the fact that as truly as God claims the seventh part of time as his, so he claims one-tenth of all our income as his for the support of his work in advancing the glorious gospel of Christ? And will you faithfully render to him his own in the tithe?

"Will you submit to the decisions of the body of the church in matters of church discipline? In other words, will you seek the peace, harmony, unity of the church, rather than present individual opinions to cause confusion in the church, which is in harmony with Volume V. of the Testimonies, Page 107?

"Do you understand the principles of Christian temperance as taught by the Seventh Day Adventists, and will you carry out those principles, abstaining from the use of liquors, tobacco in all its forms, and swine's flesh? In short, will you avoid the subject of Bible temperance and practice it in your life?

"In the matter of dress will you follow the Bible rule of plainness of dress, abstaining from the wearing of gold as ornaments and from 'costly array?'

"Do you believe the Bible doctrine of 'Spiritual Gifts,' and do you understand the nature of the gift of prophecy, which has been manifested through Sister E. G. White, which has been connected with the message since its very commencement? And as far as you understand the instructions from that source, are you in harmony with them?"

In his sermon Elder Cotton declared the war in Europe would not end in peace, but that the program from now on would be that of war, would see the Sultan with his seat of Government at Jerusalem.

He admonished the candidates to be prepared to endure the terrible times soon to come upon the world, which would be followed by the coming of Christ and the end.

ALICE KINGSLEY, BROCKTON GIRL FOUND STARVING

MOTHER AT COT OF MYSTERY GIRL

Young Woman Found Starving Identified as Brockton Girl; Affecting Meeting.

An affecting scene was enacted in the City Hospital late yesterday, when the "girl of mystery," found starving in the Fenway recently, and since partially identified, was reunited with her mother.

The girl gave the name of Alice Kingsley of No. 1002 Broad street, Providence. She was found on Thanksgiving Day. Later she was identified as Alice Shattuck of No. 9 Brook street, Brockton. Her mother, Mrs. Christine Shattuck, was notified, and hurried to Boston.

"Alice!" exclaimed the mother, rushing to the cot and taking her daughter in her arms.

"Oh, mother, have you found me?" exclaimed the girl in a weak voice, tears springing to her eyes.

"Why did you do it. How could you?" the mother asked.

"Oh, I do not know. It is like a terrible dream now. I cannot explain. The world was cruel to someone—to go away. I had to go," the girl cried, sobbing bitterly in her mother's arms.

"Thank God, I have found you at last. It is a relief, a wonderful relief. I should have broken down if I had been in doubt much longer. But Alice, dear, I cannot understand why you should have done it. Was it my fault?" The mother sat now beside the girl, who, on account of her weakened condition, was obliged to remain at the hospital for several days longer. The woman's eyes were also filled with tears.

"Don't cry mother; nothing matters now that you have come. I will try to explain it all when we are at home together again. I can go home now, can't I?"

"No, darling," said Mrs. Shattuck, turning to the patient. "You must lie here for a little while longer until you are stronger. Then I will take you home."

"Oh, dear, I am sorry, but I will wait now that you have come, mother. I was lonesome, you see, you were away and so I put on my things and left the house. Then something prompted me to come to Boston, I don't know why. I had a little money, enough to pay my train fare, and so I came. It is all a little hazy now—my reason for doing it. Will you forgive me, mother?"

The mother leaned over the young girl and kissed her.

A little later she left the hospital, requesting that no visitors be admitted to see her daughter. She came to the hospital directly from the train, hurrying with her bag in her hand to reach her daughter's side.

"Credit is due to the work of the Boston AMERICAN in bringing about this prompt identification," declared the City Hospital physician in charge, Dr. Edmund W. Wilson yesterday.

Fire Chiefs to Judge if Signs Are Menace

The Fire Prevention Commissioner will put the question of the removal of signs from low, wooden buildings up to the heads of fire departments in the Metropolitan district. "The law provides," says Commissioner O'Keefe, "that I may cause any signs to be removed if they are likely to interfere with the work of a fire department. The local chiefs are the best judge of whether or not a sign is likely to impede the fire fighters."

Volunteer Hostlers Sail on Devonian

On the Leyland liner Devonian, which sailed yesterday for Halifax and Liverpool, went 113 volunteer hostlers, practically all planning to enlist on the other side. Eight are Americans. The Devonian, sailing tomorrow for Halifax and London, will carry sixty more.

J. H. Lindsay, Albany Newspaper Man, Dies

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—J. H. Lindsay, business manager of the Albany Evening Journal and one of the best known newspaper men in northern New York, died today, aged sixty-four.

BRENNAN—STEWART.

News reached here of the marriage in Plymouth Congregational Church, Brooklyn, New York, yesterday, of Miss Lillian Brennan, daughter of Brooklyn to Frederick Stewart of Roslindale. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart will reside at Arborway Court, Forest Hills.

Mrs. Mackay Secretly Weds Dr. Blake in Paris

Continued from First Page.

ing France was grateful to all Americans and to his bride and bridegroom, particularly for the services rendered to French soldiers, to which Dr. Blake replied.

The bride, who wore a dark blue tailor-made suit, extremely simple but very smart, with a marquise hat, said smiling and radiantly: "I am very happy to marry the man I love."

With Dr. Blake she then entered the Red Cross automobile, took the wheel herself and drove Dr. Blake to the hospital, where he resumed his operations, while she returned to her usual apartments and continued knitting jerseys for the troops.

CONTINUE RED CROSS WORK.

Later in the afternoon two automobiles loaded with costly flowers arrived and Dr. Blake came later for dinner.

"There will be no honeymoon and the couple will continue their Red Cross work in Paris till the end of the war. Complete secrecy to the marriage was insured by Dr. Blake obtaining from the District Attorney a regular dispensation from the publication of the marriage banns granted in war time.

"That the couple would eventually marry was generally recognized here when Dr. Blake arrived in Paris a month after the Mackay divorce and took an apartment within a stone's throw of the former Mrs. Mackay.

"Before the war the couple were identified by their friends as lovers, but it was not until after the war both have devoted their whole time to the alleviation of the British Red Cross Hospital.

"Since the outbreak of the European war, Dr. Blake has been head of the American Red Cross Hospital, which was established in a large building in Neuilly, near Paris. Here, with twelve other American doctors, including Dr. Richard Derby, son-in-law of Mrs. Mackay, Dr. Blake has been working ten hours a day attending wounded soldiers.

REMARRIAGE OF MRS. MACKAY CAUSES A SENSATION HERE

The news from Paris of the marriage of Mrs. Mackay to Dr. Blake arrived by cable in twenty-four hours after telegraph dispatches from Paris said that Mrs. Mackay and Dr. Blake had been granted there to Mrs. Katherine Blake, the physician's wife.

The news of Mrs. Blake's divorce was confirmed by Dr. Blake himself, the cabled information from Paris last night that Dr. Blake had wed Mrs. Mackay was a sensation, in view of the brief time between Dr. Blake's divorce and re-marriage.

The two events brought the domestic tangles of Mackay and Blake families sharply in review. They have been a recurring society feature for the two years.

Mrs. Mackay was formerly Miss Katherine Alexander Duer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Duer of New York, and direct descendant of Lady Kitty Duer, daughter of Lord Stirling. Lady Kitty was a belle of Washington's day, and Mrs. Mackay was named for her.

MET HIM ON OCEAN.

Katherine Alexander Duer was crossing the ocean to visit her bosom friend, Countess Castellane, in Paris, when she met Clarence H. Mackay, sole heir of John W. Mackay, and the future president of the Postal Telegraph Company.

Young Mackay was heir to fifty millions. "Kitty" Duer was rich and had social position unexcelled. They loved and married. The wedding in 1894 was one of the biggest society events of the Manhattan season. Archbishop Corrigan officiated.

The elder Mackay gave the bride a $100,000 diamond tiara, the finest automobile then in the market, and a $5,000,000 home at Harbor Hill, Roslyn, L. I. The dwelling was designed by Stanford White, whose life was later snuffed out by Harry K. Thaw.

Three children were born, Katherine, Ellen and John. The family was totally happy. Mrs. Mackay used her brilliant personal gifts and her wealth in uplift work. She originated and was first president of The Political Equality League.

Before her marriage Mrs. Mackay had written cleverly. It was later recalled that in one of her books, "The Stone of Destiny," she wrote in beautiful strain of love, marriage and maternity.

IS A NOTED SURGEON.

Into the circle of intimate friendship formed by the Mackays came Dr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Blake of New York city and Litchfield, Ct. Dr. Blake, a graduate of Harvard, is reputed to have built a professional income of $75,000 a year.

Mrs. Blake was formerly Miss Catherine Ketcham. She was married to Dr. Blake in 1899, two years after the Mackay-Duer bridal. The Blakes have two children, Joseph A. Jr., now twenty-one years, and Frank H., thirteen.

Three years ago Mrs. Mackay leased a farm at Litchfield, Ct., near the Blakes' Summer place. Dr. Blake was also a frequent visitor at the Mackay place at Roslyn, L. I.

Three years ago, about the time that Mrs. Mackay secured her Litchfield place, society began to hear quiet gossip of domestic troubles among the Mackays. The financial strength of Mr. Mackay and the exalted social position of his wife combined to keep this gossip down to cautious speculation, just a breath of talk, no more.

But, as the months wore on, the gossip became louder in the Mackay's favored set. Finally there was a divorce.

MACKAYS SEPARATE.

About February, 1913, the Mackays separated. Mrs. Mackay went to Portland, Me. Gossip bubbled forth with the news of the separation, although society did not know it for six months. It was a remarkable suit for $1,000,000 which Dr. Blake's wife had filed against Mrs. Mackay, alleging that Mrs. Mackay had deprived Mrs. Blake of the doctor's affections. She accused Mrs. Mackay of having destroyed Dr. Blake's love for his wife by "wicked and wrongful acts, blandishments, flatteries and seductions."

It was not until the Fall of 1913, when Mrs. Blake sued for a separation from the doctor, that her suit against Mrs. Mackay was ready to light.

Mr. Mackay, meanwhile, had gone to Europe, taking the three children with him. Mrs. Mackay's answer to Mrs. Blake's suit was a denial of all charges. In November, 1913, Mrs. Blake's suit was withdrawn. It was stated that Mrs. Mackay was released by Mrs. Blake from all charges and claims. It was also stated that no money had changed hands.

Mrs. Blake's suit for separation was granted in December, 1913, with $1,500 a month alimony and the custody of the minor child.

Mr. Mackay had returned from Europe. Mrs. Mackay sailed to Europe that December. Mr. Mackay followed the next month (last January). Rumors of reconciliation were heard. Mr. Mackay returned, denying the rumors.

On February 11 the Mackays were granted their famous "mutual divorce" by the French Tribunal of the Seine. The three children were given into custody of the father, with the mother empowered to see them at all reasonable times. The case and secrecy with which the divorce was obtained—the decree not being known for a week—aroused much comment.

Mrs. Mackay remained in Paris. Suddenly came the news of Mrs. Blake's divorce from Dr. Blake on Friday at Winsted, Ct., on the ground of desertion. The intervening information was added that Dr. Blake is now active in the work of the Roosevelt Ambulance Hospital in Paris.

The next chapter came quickly in the news of Dr. Blake's marriage to Mrs. Mackay.

ERUPTION ON CHILD'S SHOULDER

When Four Months Old. Clothing Irritated. Restless and Fretful. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Eczema Was Gone.

Lincolnville, Me.—"My little girl was about four months old when I first began to notice little white blisters just below her shoulder. It began to become worse and the blisters seemed to break and run together. When they broke it would make a sore and then she would have terrible crying spells. The blisters filled with water. She was not old enough to scratch herself but when I rubbed it she would stop crying and keep perfectly quiet. Her clothing seemed to irritate it and she would be restless and fretful. She also had a real scurvy head.

"I was told it was eczema and I tried everything but it did no good. One day a friend of mine told me to try a cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment. It was not a week before I noticed she was better. If she began to cry I would undress her and put Cuticura Ointment on her chest which would stop her from crying. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment six weeks and the eczema was gone. She has never been bothered since." (Signed) Mrs. A. C. Hasiam, Jan. 31, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Although the Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most successful in the treatment of affections of the skin, scalp, hair and hands, they are also most valuable for everyday use in the toilet, bath and nursery because they promote and maintain the health of the skin and hair from infancy to age. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

PLAN TRUST BILL TO AID EXPORTERS

Congress Will Be Asked to Allow Co-operation Like the German "Cartel."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Additional trust legislation may be started at the coming session of Congress as the result of discussions made by American manufacturers who have tried to build up an export trade.

Much of the success of the Germans in export trade has been due to the fact that they were permitted to put into effect a system of co-operation described as a "cartel," in which all the manufacturers in a certain line get together to build up their export business. They agree upon prices at which their goods will be sold in foreign countries, and engage in other practices which partake of combination.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States will probably recommend to Congress that an amendment be made to the existing law which will permit American manufacturers to organize in some similar way.

The trust committee of the Chamber of Commerce will begin a series of meetings in New York next week and will probably agree then to make the recommendation. Unless something of this sort is done, it is said, it will be too expensive for American manufacturers to compete with other nations for export trade.

Autoists Opposed to Diverting Traffic

The Boston Automobile Dealers' Association will oppose the plan for diverting traffic from streets adjacent to Boston hospitals at a public hearing before the Street Commissioner on Wednesday afternoon.

"We do not believe that silent running automobiles make enough noise to disturb patients," declared President of the Association J. H. Maguire yesterday. The safety of hundred of children in the West End would be jeopardized by diverting traffic from Charles street near the Massachusetts General hospital. It is unfortunate that the Boston hospitals are situated on main highways of traffic.

Three Arrested in Roxbury Drug Raid

Armed with a search warrant, Sergt. John J. Mullin, of the Roxbury Crossing station, yesterday visited the home of Edward M. Sprague, thirty-four, of Cabot street, Roxbury, and found a large quantity of morphine and arrested Sprague on the charge of having the drug in his possession. Those with him, Frank Smith, twenty-eight, and Edward Harris, thirty-eight, both of Cabot street, and John Doherty, forty-six, who gave his address as the Hotel Glover, were arrested on charges of being with being present where drugs were found.

$1,000 ROXBURY FIRE.

A damage of $1,000 was caused by a fire in the two and one-half-story frame dwelling at No. 9 Brunswick street, Roxbury, owned and occupied by Isaac Goodstein.

MISS RUTH WITMAN, WHO IS BUSY MAKING CANDY FOR BAZAAR

FUDGE PROMINENT IN BAZAAR PLANS

Maple fudge and chocolate fudge, peanut fudge and walnut fudge, "Federation fudge" and just plain old-fashioned fudge, and dozens of varieties of other delicious home-made candies, are keeping sweet and sticky the fingers of the junior members of the Massachusetts Federation of Progressive Women who are busy just now preparing for the big time of the organization at the Hotel Vendome December 10 and 11.

The annual bazaar and ball to be held Thursday and Friday of next week is expected to raise funds to continue the social service work of the federation in Massachusetts.

The younger members have volunteered to make the fudge, which is one of the features of the annual event. Miss Irene Little of No. 229 Longwood avenue, Brookline, Miss Helen Ayer, daughter of No. 412 School street, Lowell, Miss Ruth Witman of No. 17 Hancock street, Malden, and Miss Upton of No. 35 Rockland avenue, Malden, are in charge of the small candy kitchen, manufacturers. So they have canceled school engagements and spent all spare hours in the kitchen turning out goodies by wholesale.

Gen. Gallieni to Lead Army of Rhine

PARIS, Nov. 28.—"The safety of Paris being unquestionable, General Gallieni, military commander of the Capital, will shortly be appointed commander of an army corps, which, it is said, will be detached and called the Army of the Rhine," says the newspaper Ruy Blas.

'SIREN WHISTLES WORSE THAN FIRE'

Medford Pastor Heads Petition for the Removal of Noise-Producers on Fire Apparatus.

That siren whistles on motor fire apparatus are more to be dreaded than the fires themselves, is the declaration of the Rev. George M. Hutter, pastor of the Mystic side congregational church of Medford. With many other citizens, Mr. Hutter has petitioned the Board of Aldermen to order the removal of such whistles.

Here is Rev. Dr. Butler's eulogy of the siren:

"The siren whistles are probably the most nerve-racking noise produced, and yet they are being discharged against a long suffering public. They are the cause of needless inward alarms and nervous distress to the weak, the aged and invalid, also of wakening young children, especially at night, and of sending shivers down the spinal column of the most stout-hearted men and women.

"Many citizens believe the use of all this noise in order to clear the streets is absolutely unnecessary, particularly so at night, and that leave the clanging of the gongs and the warning of the horn, with the usual sound of the running motors, would be sufficient without the accompaniment of the siren whistles.

"We would like to see the omission made for a time, thereby bringing much desired relief to many people of the city who now dread the inward terrors of the fire motors almost more than the fire itself. We would ask for some speedy measure of public relief in this case."

TWO GET CITY POSTS.

Miss Julia M. Flaven was appointed stenographer in the Fire Department of Four department and John J. Manning, a clerk, to orders approved by Mayor Curley yesterday. The salary for each is $900 a year.

YOUR NOSE

HUMP DENT CORRECTED
Whether from Accident, Birth or Disease, the Nose Can Now Be Made Perfect by the Famous

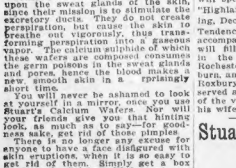
GIBSON METHOD OF COSMETIC SURGERY
ALSO CORRECTED
Undeveloped Busts, Sunken Cheeks, Lines, Wrinkles, Double Chins, Crows Feet, Sagging Muscles, Pimples, Blackheads, Moles, Superfluous Hair, Birthmarks, Scars, Discolorations, Varicose Veins, Pitting, Red Noses, Tattoo, Gray Hair, Freckles, Moles, Warts, Birthmarks, Scars, Wrinkles, Double Chins, Pimples, Blackheads, Falling Hair and Other Blemishes Permanently Removed.
REMOVED: Hair, Moles, Warts, Birthmarks, Scars, Varicose Veins, Pimples, Blackheads, Falling Hair and Other Blemishes Permanently Removed.
Pimples, Blackheads and Oily Skin, also Red Noses, Cured.
Send 4c for New Illustrated Book, Giving Full Particulars. Consultation Free. Office Hours: 10 to 4. Sundays, 10 to 12 noon. Mail or Send Photo. Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Consultation Free. Reliable Only. Beware of Imitators.

There Is But One GIBSON METHOD

What Does Your Mirror Say to You

If Your Face is Not Fair You Are Not Fair to Your Face. Use Stuart's Calcium Wafers and Banish Pimples, etc.

Before beauty can ever be realized it must have a complexion that adds to its lustre, that makes a magnificent face contour radiate an artistic color. The charm of all beauty rests chiefly in the clear skin, the pure red blood, the soft cream-like complexion.



"It is an Exquisite Joy to Look in My Mirror Now—Stuart's Calcium Wafers Gave Me Back My Clear Complexion."

Stuart's Calcium Wafers act directly upon the sweat glands of the skin, since their mission is to stimulate the excretory ducts. They do not create perspiration, but cause the skin to breathe out vigorously, thus transformed perspiration into a pleasant vapor. The calcium sulphide of which these wafers are composed consumes the germ poisons in the sweat glands and pores, hence the blood takes a new smooth skin in a springlingly short time.

You will never be ashamed to look at yourself in a mirror, once you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Nor will your friends give you that hinting look, as much as to say—for goodness sake, get rid of those pimples.

There is no longer any excuse for anyone to have a face disfigured with skin eruptions, when it is so easy to get rid of them. Simply get a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store and take them according to directions. After a few days you will hardly recognize yourself in the mirror. The change will delight you immensely. All blemishes will disappear.

All druggists sell Stuart's Calcium Wafers at 50 cents a box. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 176 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Miss Ruddiman Is Bride of C. G. Rogers

Before several hundred relatives and friends, Miss Elizabeth Adams Ruddiman was married last night to C. Gustavus Rogers, by the Rev. Francis Lee Whittemore, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Dedham, the ceremony being performed in the main auditorium. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ruddiman of No. 1932 High street, Dedham. Four brothers of the bridegroom assisted in the ceremony. Herbert was best man and Dr. Frank N. of Manchester, N. H., Joseph W. of Woodbury, N. J., and Dudley T. of Dartmouth were ushers, with John Ruddiman, Jr., brother of the bride. Miss Grace Ruddiman was maid of honor and Miss Mary Ruddiman and Miss Olive Phillips were bridesmaids. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers will live in Barre.

Marshall to Speak in West Roxbury

Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall will speak before the West Roxbury "Highland Club" on Saturday evening, Dec. 5, on the subject: "National Tendencies." Mr. Marshall will be accompanied by Mrs. Marshall, and will fill lecture engagements while in the East. Tuesday, N. Y., Rochester, St. Johnsbury, Vt., Woburn, and at West Roxbury. At West Roxbury "Marshall Night" will be observed at the Highland Club in honor of the visit of the Vice-President and his wife.

Stuart Held for Postoffice Break

Lindsey M. Booker, alias Harry Stuart, of Falmouth, was yesterday held in $500 in the United States District Court, for the Grand Jury on a charge of forging money orders and breaking into the postoffice at Waquoit. It is charged that Lindsey forged money orders to the value of $1,400.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

Generally speaking, it is to those severe early hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, doches, smoke preparations, fumes, "cigarettes, smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 588 J, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

.....

.....

We Can't Stop This Piano Sale

Piano Dept. Third Floor

We are not in the piano business but this maker offered to give us these pianos at actual cost of labor and material if we would buy them just to keep his factory running

This great Piano Sale made Thursday a day of real thanksgiving in hundreds of New England homes. The Massachusetts Factory needed the business, workmen needed employment, many New England folks needed pianos and the European war threatened to close the factory.

We are permitted to cut prices way down with only one restriction—

WE HAVE AGREED NOT TO ADVERTISE THE NAME

BUT You'll find the name on every piano and you will know it instantly—It is a password for reliability and merit.

These Pianos Are Made Right Here in Massachusetts

This is the first opportunity you've ever had to buy pianos of such high merit at prices as low as our sale prices—you will probably never again be offered anything like these savings.

WE could not afford to let this opportunity pass, because they have made the PRICES SO LOW

YOU cannot afford to let this opportunity pass, because we have made the TERMS SO EASY

The Terms

You Can Pay as Little as $5.00 a Month for a Piano (Or about 17 pennies a day)

You Can Pay as Little as $9 a Month for a Player-Piano (Or about 30 pennies a day)

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

R. H. White Co

The Prices

PIANOS	
$300 Pianos for	$189
$350 Pianos for	$224
$425 Pianos for	$287
PIANO-PLAYERS	
$500 Player for	$345
$550 Player for	$395
$600 Player for	$425
$650 Player for	$500
$700 Player for	$550

R. H. WHITE CO.

LITTLE GIRL OF 5 DEFIES THE COURT

Decides She'll Stay with Her Uncle Despite Ruling Giving Her to Parents.

A Massachusetts court rules that five-year-old Harriet E. Sullivan of Belmont must return to her parents' home and Harriet rules that she won't return.

"I'm going to stay with Daddy and Mommer Chase," is Harriet's ultimatum.

Charles H. Chase, Harriet's uncle-by-marriage, backed up Harriet yesterday in her childish determination to choose her own home and parents.

Harriet is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Sullivan of No. 19 Page street, Revere. In December, 1911, she lived with Mr. and Mrs. Chase of Kilburn road, Belmont. Mrs. Sullivan is Mrs. Chase's sister. After a two years' struggle to regain the child the Sullivans won a court decree the day after Thanksgiving.

But Harriet says otherwise. Mr. Chase, who is with the Somerville distilling concern of Daniel E. Chase & Co., was emphatic yesterday in saying he would keep Harriet.

CHASE DETERMINED.

"I shall not give her up," he said, "and whatever the law says only shows that the law cannot cover all possible contingencies. When we took the child at the time when she was fifteen months old her mother was seriously ill and her father in such financial straits that he was in no position to care for his wife and daughter both. We offered to help them by taking the child. At that time, of course, love for little Harriet was no motive. Since that time, however, we have come to love her greatly. She considers us her real parents and hardly remembers her father and mother. We are in a position to give her everything that a child needs. The Sullivans are not. We can give her a good education; the Sullivans will be forced to put her to work as soon as she reaches the age where she is permitted to work.

He turned to the pretty little girl who had been staring intently at him while he spoke. "What do you want to do?" he asked.

"I am going to stay with Daddy and Mommer Chase," she replied briefly, and with finality, while she grasped Chase's hand for encouragement.

"You see," said her uncle, "its all settled. No matter what judges may say and courts decide, there is our judge and she has given her verdict. No matter what it may cost me I am going to keep that little girl, our little girl, to the very last. I don't know what is the penalty for contempt of court, but if I must suffer it I will."

PARENTS WANT CHILD.

In 1911 Mrs. Frank W. Sullivan, mother of the little girl, was taken ill and to assist her sister, Mrs. Chase took charge of Harriet. Within a year the Sullivans were feeling their child was only to find that the Chase family would not give her up. Three times they started legal proceedings only to find that they had not sufficient funds to meet the costs. Finally they appealed to the Legal Aid Bureau with the result that the child was legally awarded to them on Friday last. But little Harriet is still in Belmont.

There is an added complication, is a declaration by Mrs. Sullivan's father on the witness stand Friday, that he will disinherit Mrs. Sullivan if she persists in her determination to regain the child.

RUSSELL HOME, HOPES FOR OPERA

Will Have Conference at Once With Mr. Jordan to Discuss Prospect for Opera.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Henry Russell, director of the Boston Opera Company, landed from the Lusitania today and will be in Boston tomorrow. Mr. Russell hopes there yet may be a chance to give opera in Boston this season, but he doesn't wish to make a statement upon this matter until he has conferred with Eben D. Jordan of the Boston Opera Company.

"The war is a most ghastly thing," said Mr. Russell, "and not as anybody who is not actually at the porter.

"It burst upon us just as the Boston Opera season in Paris had been brought to a successful conclusion. The outlook for the Boston company in Paris next season was particularly bright, and our subscription list for next season was very great, wonderful is fact, of course, that is off now. The war is not likely to be over and if it were Paris would be in no mood for opera.

LOST BAGGAGE ABROAD.

"I do not know what the situation may be in Boston. I saw Mr. Jordan for a moment only when I landed in London. But he was waiting immediately and unexpectedly because the boat which was going four days later had been cancelled and he had to take one leaving at once or remain for some time in England. I had just come off a steamer with out my luggage and after a ride from the boat to Liverpool in a train filled with wounded soldiers. We were both of us nervous and didn't have a chance to say much.

"Do you think there is still a chance of giving opera in Boston?

"I do not know. It depends upon the financial situation there. Mr. Jordan is in a position to know, and I must wait until I see him before I talk.

"My experience in Europe during the early part of the war were very unpleasant, but no worse, I suppose, than other refugees. I was stranded for weeks without money and could not get any. I landed in London without the price of a cab fare. I lost most of my luggage and have no idea where it is.

PLANNED BRILLIANT SEASON.

"Most of all, however, I regret the giving up of the Boston season I had a wonderful company engaged, and I assure you you would have heard glorious opera in Boston this Winter. We were going to make some productions that would have been extremely novel and sensational.

"What is the outlook?"

"You must give me time to discover. I am going to Boston without delay, and in a few days I may have something of more importance to say, but at the present time I cannot make any statement."

Mr. Russell was accompanied by his secretary, Randolfo Rocchi, and is stopping at the Hotel McAlpin. He was visited during the day by several members of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and he called on Gatti Casazza, director of the Metropolitan, and Otto H. Cahn,

SAVE MONEY

By buying your new automobile from one of the dealers advertising in the "Used Car" columns of the AMERICAN today.

Mrs. Vanderveldе Begs Aid Here to Plead for Belgians

MME. EMILE VANDERVELDE.

Wife of Belgian Socialist Leader Praises Generosity of the Americans.

By CONSTANCE WILLIAMS.

Mme. Emile Vandervelde, wife of the Belgian Minister of State, has arrived in Boston after a whirl through the Middle West, where she has been pleading the cause of her distressed countrymen. Throughout her tour she been an exhausting one she stepped from the train as fresh as the proverbial daisy and bubbling with eagerness to present her case to the people of Boston.

She was driven to the home of Mrs. George H. Perkins, the mother of Mrs. Larz Anderson, and in the drawing room of this old mansion sat and chatted of the success of her recent trip.

Last night, in her first address here, Mme. Vandervelde lauded American generosity, presented a fearful picture of stricken Belgium, and prophesied a speedy cessation of war before a crowd of Boston and Milton society folk at Milton Town Hall.

The Belgian babies Mme. Vandervelde considered the chief objects of pity.

"For past few weeks have been little else but a series of one night stands to this enthusiast from over the seas, but she has lost none of that splendid determination that was so frequently commented upon when she first came to this country. Tall and slender, she is exceedingly good looking with that chic so common to the women of France and Belgium.

DISCUSSES SUFFERINGS.

Clear, direct, in a straight-from-the-shoulder way she discussed the sufferings of her countrymen and the splendid support the United States has given her throughout her trip. Her English is perfect, with just the faintest suggestion of a Parisian accent, but her appearance and the expressive gestures she constantly uses are extremely Parisian.

"I am really quite a cosmopolite," she laughed, "since I was born in England, educated in France and Germany, and married a Belgian.

"What prompted you to choose America for your labors? Did you think we might be a little less—well, less neutral than other countries not in the conflict?" I ventured.

Madame Vanderfelde looked her astonishment. "Why, where else could I go? Is there any other nation so generous, so quick to help a brother in distress?

"I had never made a public speech in my life," Mme. Vandervelde continued, "until early in September. My husband, as you probably know, is the Socialist leader of Belgium. Because of his closeness to the people, King Albert appointed him a member of the commission which presented the Belgian appeal to President Wilson some months ago.

"I decided to come along and see of what help I might be. We left Belgium early in September, and I made my first public appearance in London on September 7.

"King Albert has long been a friend of mine and personally requested me to represent the cause of the refugees in the United States. I was greatly touched by the trust imposed in me and will do all in my power to make my mission a successful one."

"And has it been successful, madame?" I asked.

"IMPOSSIBLE TO EXAGGERATE."

"Successful! Indeed it has. Beyond my wildest dreams. Wherever I have gone, money has poured in. Here a check for hundreds of dollars and there a bag of pennies which represented some child's sacrifice."

"So many conflicting reports are being printed in this country that we wonder if the atrocities and suffering we read about are really true. Do you think they may be exaggerated, madame?"

"It would be impossible to exaggerate," she broke in. "I have seen with my own eyes such horrors that I have found it best to try and forget a good deal of it. You over here have no idea of the immensity of this conflict. But I have no desire to deal giving up of the Boston season I had a wonderful company engaged, and I assure you you would have heard glorious opera in Boston this Winter. We were going to make some productions that would have been extremely novel and sensational.

"What is the outlook?"

"You must give me time to discover. I am going to Boston without delay, and in a few days I may have something of more importance to say, but at the present time I cannot make any statement."

Mr. Russell was accompanied by his secretary, Randolfo Rocchi, and is stopping at the Hotel McAlpin. He was visited during the day by several members of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and he called on Gatti Casazza, director of the Metropolitan, and Otto H. Cahn,

WELLESLEY GIRLS SING IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Wellesley and Princeton Colleges joined their voices in the grand hall room of the Waldorf tonight to help the girls' institution raise funds to rebuild the college hall, destroyed by fire on March 17 last.

Collegians declare it is the first time on record in this country that girls clubs, representing male and female colleges, ever sang together. About $5,000 was added to the fund, making a total of $175,000.

President Wilson Returns to Capital

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—Alert and smiling after his three-day vacation spent with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sayre, at Williamstown, Mass., President Wilson returned to Washington at 9:37 o'clock today. He went immediately to the White House. Where he took up the work of preparation of his forthcoming address to Congress. The journey from Williamstown was without special incident. Breakfast was taken by the party on the train between Baltimore and Washington.

Groom of a Year Asks for Divorce

Married less than a year, Henry S. Miller of Brookline has filed a suit for divorce against Leila F. Miller of Rochester, Vt., whom he charges with cross and confirmed habit of vexatious and cruel and abusive treatment. They have lived in White River Junction and Woodstock, Vt., and also Brookline. The suit was filed in the Norfolk County Courthouse at Dedham.

Policeman Saves Man in the Mystic

Special Officer Daniel O'Rourke of Station 15, Charlestown, yesterday rescued Patrick Powers, fifty-seven, no home, from drowning in the Mystic River. Powers, who was walking along the bank bordering the Sullivan Square playground, slipped and fell into the river. "Rourke jumped into a boat and went to Powers' rescue. Powers was taken to the Relief Hospital.

CUCH! LAME BACK RUB LUMBAGO OR BACKACHE AWAY

Rub pain right out with small trial bottle of old, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil."

Kidneys cause Backache? No! They have no nerves therefore can not cause pain. Listen! Your backache is caused by lumbago, sciatica or a strain, and the quickest relief is soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." Rub it gently on your painful back, and instantly the soreness, stiffness and lameness disappears. Don't stay crippled! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Oil" from your druggist and limber up. A moment after it is applied you'll wonder what became of the backache or lumbago pain.

Rub old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" wherever you have rheumatism, neuralgia, rheumatism or sprains, as it is absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.—Advertisement.

LICHTENBERGER QUITS MEETING

Harvard Professor Leaves Twentieth Century Club After Hudson's Attack on Nietzsche.

Professor Henri Lichtenberger, French scholar and exchange professor at Harvard from the Sorbonne of Paris, left a meeting of the Twentieth Century Club yesterday, apparently vexed, in the middle of a scathing attack by Professor Jay W. Hudson of the University of Missouri upon the teachings of Nietzsche, the German philosopher.

Professor J. C. Powys of Cambridge University, England, who followed Professor Lichtenberger upon the platform and endorsed the latter's praise of Nietzsche, left the meeting with the Sorbonne professor.

As Professor Hudson's remarks about Nietzsche waxed more and more vittriolic, the reporters noticed that Professor Lichtenberger seemed more and more ill at ease.

He said something to himself. It was said later that he was repeating the name: "Oh, Nietzsche, Nietzsche, Nietzsche!" as though resenting the attack upon one whom he admired. Finally he quitted the meeting quickly.

THOUGHT WOUNDED.

It was take by the reporters that Professor Lichtenberger was wounded, not in his patriotism, because he is a Frenchman and delivered his lecture in French, but in his intellectual sympathies.

Representatives of France, England, Russia and this country spoke Mrs. Olivia Delano, a native of Russia, read a letter from a friend in that country, who wrote that all Russia is afraid of the Germans, but feels relieved at Englands being in the war.

Professor Lichtenberger said that the theory that Nietzshe is responsible for the war is a fallacy; that all the german people have favored is intellectual and spiritual, and that the reason people blame him is because they do not seem to understand the difference between the powers of militarism, Rockefeller and Jesus.

Professor Powys said that Nietzsche was not responsible for the war, and that the thought of the great philosopher were wholly different from the construction that General Bernhardi, the German warrior, placed upon them merely to suit his country.

HUDSON'S ATTACK.

Professor Hudson said that Nietzsche did not have either sense or sanity enough to influence the affairs of the world one way or the other, that he was a mere poet who was abnormal and pathological, and that the sooner he would be killed by intellectually speaking, the better off the philosophical world be. He added:

"You can make anything you want to out of Nietzsche, if you like dirt. Nietzsche can be quoted like the Bible, but in that respect only is he like the Bible; just as you can make anything you like out of our own Emerson.

"Nietzsche denied the right of the weaker nations and of the weaker individuals, for the love of whom Jesus Christ died, and he finds no moral objection to the outrage that was committed upon neutral Belgium."

Hunt Auto That Hit Man and Kept Going

The police of Belmont, Waverly, and Watertown, are searching for an automobilist who knocked down and severely injured Matt Johnson, fifty-five, of No. 16 Marlboro street, Belmont, yesterday, while he was returning from work at the Watertown Arsenal. Witnesses state that the driver made no attempt to stop.

Hunt Men Who Held Up Hampton Agent

HAMPTON, N. H., Nov. 28.—Deputy Sheriffs are today searching for two men who held up and attempted to rob E. E. Sprague, the Boston & Maine station agent. The men fled after Sprague fired two shots at them.

CLAIMS PASTOR IS SPIRIT AFFINITY

Worcester Girl Says Frederick Nicholson Will "Call Her" in Church as Wife Today.

WORCESTER, Nov. 28.—Declaring that Frederick Nicholson of No. 112 Berkeley street, Boston, is her spiritualistic affinity—in other words that she is is his spiritualist wife—Miss Ida Huntoon, twenty-one years old, of No. 61 Belmont street will tomorrow—the last night had maintained a sphynx-like silence concerning who what or was not included in the list Friday evening, January 8, and Friday evening, February 12, have at last been set as the dates of the first and the second assemblies. The committee has been selected—a committee which controls the social fate of Boston's fashionable set. It is as follows:

Mrs. Bryce J. Allan, Mrs. Edward D. Brandegee and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, with S. Hooper-Hooper, Joseph Grafton Minot, Philip S. Sears and Barrett Wendell, Jr.

Woman Tells of Fight with Man

Miss A. Mary Anderson, a private detective of Ivanhoe street, Newton, testified in the Newton Court of a running fight for three-quarters of a mile she had late at night in Grant avenue with Leslie Akins, a chauffeur, against whom she was appearing as complainant on a serious charge.

She and Akins got off a car together. Akins followed her, she said, annoying her with his attentions. She managed to keep him away until he grappled with her, she testified. Then she took out her revolver. She testified that she was all the time perfectly conscious of her ability to take care of herself. She finally succeeded in marking up Akins and in putting him to flight. The marks on his face assisted in locating him two days after the fight. Judge Kennedy found probable cause and was to hold Akins for the Grand Jury, but continued the case till Monday, at the request of Akins' counsel. Akins was released under $1,500 bonds.

Ideal Woman Is Finally Defined

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—What is the ideal woman? The question was answered today in the authority of the women themselves at a meeting of the Hungarian Charity Society.

First, the ideal wife—

"Only one qualification is necessary," said Mrs. Z. Klein. "The ideal wife is a woman who accustoms herself to her husband's ideas."

Second, the ideal sweetheart—

"She needs three qualifications," said Mrs. E. Cross. "She must have loyalty, confidence and purity."

Since all women are sweethearts or wives or both, there is nothing more to be said.

Miss Higgins Bride of C. J. O'Brien

The wedding of Helen G. Higgins and Charles J. O'Brien was the occasion of a delightful gathering of people prominent in Dorchester and social circles. The wedding ceremony was solemnized by Rev. James Phelan, a close friend of the groom, at St. Ignatius rectory, Charlestown.

"The bride wore a beautiful ribbon effect of satin and chiffon and velvet. She was veiled in old lace with orange blossoms. She was attended by her sister, Nora Genevieve Higgins, who wore yellow velvet. For head-dress the bridesmaid wore a Queen Louise gold cap. Bride and bridesmaids wore diamond and pearl pendants respectively, the gifts of the groom. The groom was attended by his brother, Wm. O'Brien. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien left for Montreal. They will travel through Canada, returning by way of New York. They will be at home at No. 148 Hamilton street, Dorchester.

Set Balloons Free at Women's Cabaret

At the cabaret show of the Professional Women's Club last night in the ballroom of the Hotel Somerset modern dances were given by prominent dancers and popular songs were sung. In a novelty march each guest sailed a toy balloon to the ceiling. Mrs. Robert S. Hoffman was chairman of the committee of arrangements and was assisted by Mrs. L. V. Wyman and the Misses Flora Merritt, Adelaide Otte and Amelia Burnham.

Boston's '400' Is Cut; 100 Come Off List of the Elect

That only a little over THREE HUNDRED names will be included this season in Boston's FOUR HUNDRED, was the information reported yesterday concerning the famous "assembly" list. No end of talk in society is the result.

This surprise followed upon the statement issued earlier in the week that "the number of invitations this year is smaller than usual."

Up to today the list is one of the big secrets of the season. The arbiter of this roster of Boston's "sang bleu, the notable club member and society leader, S. Hooper-Hooper, up to last night had maintained a sphynx-like silence concerning who what or was not included in the list

Friday evening, January 8, and Friday evening, February 12, have at last been set as the dates of the first and the second assemblies. The committee has been selected—a committee which controls the social fate of Boston's fashionable set. It is as follows:

Mrs. Bryce J. Allan, Mrs. Edward D. Brandegee and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, with S. Hooper-Hooper, Joseph Grafton Minot, Philip S. Sears and Barrett Wendell, Jr.

Indict New Jersey Road for Rebating

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Hall today announced that the Federal Grand Jury of Newark has returned an indictment against the Central railroad of New Jersey, accused of rebating to the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company to the extent of $435,000 a year. The alleged rebates were paid in the form of allowances.

ROXBURY TO HAVE XMAS CARNIVAL

Entire District to Unite in Grand White Way; Outdoor Concert and Vaudeville.

Roxbury is getting ready for its first big Christmas carnival, and the plan is to make the whole district into one grand Great White Way.

Back of the carnival is the Roxbury Board of Trade, an energetic and enterprising body of business men of the section. Already elaborate preparations have been made for a notable Yuletide celebration.

The carnival committee is bent on making the rest of Boston sit up and take notice. At the junction of Warren and Washington streets there will be a bandstand and outdoor stage where vaudeville and musical programs will entertain thousands.

The carnival is to start December 7. The entertainments will take place every night. On Saturday afternoons Santa Claus will receive the younger folk at Warren and Washington streets. Along Washington, Warren, Williams and Eustis streets will be placed standards twenty feet high with banners of many colors. Streets and residences will be generally illuminated.

The merchants are co-operating, and the store windows will be handsomely and uniquely decorated. There will be demonstrators for commercial exhibits.

For the opening night there will be speeches by Mayor Curley, Governor's Councillor Alexander McGregor, City Councillor Ballantyne and others.

Theaters in the district have offered to co-operate with the Board of Trade and professional artists will render their services during the Yule week, making it possible to change the program each evening.

The committee in charge of the affair is: Victor Smith, chairman; F. T. Buffington, secretary; Walter Ballantyne, Wilford Carter, T. F. Connor, Ernest Cox, George C. Cutter, Percy E. Davis, Edward J. Doherty, William Carrol, James Knowles, Timothy Smith, Frank Ferdinand, Frank F. Tripp, George H. S. Young, Alexander McGregor, Frank S. Waterman, Hyman Goldsmith, Edward C. Hall, William L. Russell, George Melando, James McAuley, E. C. Masters, W. E. Brown, J. H. Smith, D. J. McDonald, Pierce L. McCarthy.

A. SHUMAN & CO.
THE SERVICE STORE

"Ring out the feud of rich and poor, Ring in redress to all mankind."

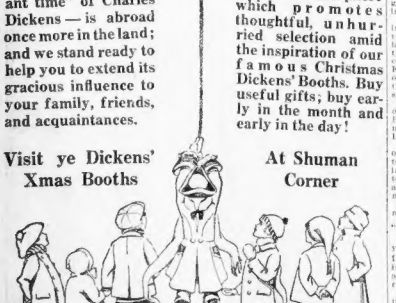
"Ring out the thousand wars of old, Ring in the thousand years of peace."

THE Spirit of Christmas—"the good, kind, forgiving, charitable, and pleasant time" of Charles Dickens—is abroad once more in the land; and we stand ready to help you to extend its gracious influence to your family, friends, and acquaintances.

HERE you will find new merchandise, courteous, sympathetic sales people, and an atmosphere which promotes thoughtful, unhurried selection amid the inspiration of our famous Christmas Dickens' Booths. Buy useful gifts; buy early in the month and early in the day!

Visit ye Dickens' Xmas Booths

At Shuman Corner



Avoid Blends! Send us your order for HAYNER BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKEY

It's the greatest value in all America—rich, pure and delicious—the Government's Green Stamp over the cork is your protection.

NO MATTER what others may promise or how tempting their offers may seem—*see if they offer Bottled-in-Bond* whiskey—and remember—there is only one way you can be *sure of getting* pure, straight whiskey—and that is to *insist* on Bottled-in-Bond.

That's what we offer you—Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey—rich, pure and delicious—shipped in *trade-marked* Direct from Distillery—and all it costs you is $3.20 for FOUR full quarts—express charges paid.

There's no question about a whiskey like *this*—the Government's Green Stamp over the cork is your assurance it is Bottled-in-Bond—fully aged, full 100% proof, full measure—and a *guaranty* that it comes to you just as it left the distillery, in all its original purity and goodness.

TAKE US up on this offer—TRY this whiskey on your positive assurance you will find it all we claim—as fine a whiskey as you ever tasted—and the greatest value you ever saw in all your life.

Remember—we're after you continual trade—we must make good—we must send you a quality that will more than please you—and we will do it

No letter is necessary—

Cut out and use this Coupon and address our nearest office

YOUR HAYNER DISTILLING CO.

Enclosed find $3.20 for which send me FOUR full quart bottles of Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey—express paid—as per your offer. I certify that I am over 21 years of age and that these goods are for my personal use.

C-94

Name

Address

Orders from Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah and Wyo. must be in lots of 4 quarts for $3.20, by Express Prepaid or, quart for $1.05 by Parcel Prepaid.

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Established 1868 | 51-53 High St. BOSTON, MASS. | Capital $500,000.00

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BIG DOLL AND PLUSH TEDDY BEAR FREE

My Eyes Open and Shut

Big beauty Doll, handsome dress of satin, lace and ribbon, big hat, lace trimmed underwear, pretty slippers and stockings that take off. Bisque head, jointed body, lovely complexion, long, silky, curly hair, pearly teeth, eyes that close. With her we give free a genuine imported PLUSH TEDDY BEAR, movable arms and legs, comical head, and a funny squeak. We give away the Doll and Plush Teddy Bear—THE Two TOGETHER—BOTH FREE, for selling 25 cakes Olive Oil Castile SOAP at 10 cts. a cake. Write for them. WE SEND SOAP POSTPAID, sold, return $2.50, and we send both Doll and Teddy Bear.

FRIEND SOAP CO., Dept. 438, Concord Junction, Mass.

MOVING PICTURE MACHINE FREE

This wonderful imported Moving Picture Machine with 4 films, having over 150 views. ALL GIVEN FREE for selling 25 cakes Olive Oil Castile Soap at 10c each. We send soap postpaid. When sold return $2.50 and we send Moving Picture Machine and films with 150 views. FRIEND SOAP CO., Dept. 438, Concord Jct., Mass.

VIOLIN FREE

Fine handsome, clear toned, finished violin, highly polished, beautiful wood, inlaid edges, rich, finger board and tail piece, rosewood, silver string, 3 gut strings, long bow of white horse-hair, box of resin and fine self-instruction book.

Write for 25 cakes Olive Oil Castile Soap to sell at 10c a cake. We send soap postpaid.

When sold return $2.50 and we send violin with nickel-silver mounted tailpiece, bridge, bow, resin and self-instruction book.

FRIEND SOAP CO., Dept. 438, Concord Junction, Mass.

OWN THIS GUARANTEED WATCH AND SAFETY SIGNET CHATELAINE FOR $2.00

Gilt Metal Case, open face. Watch Engine turned, hand engraved. Large Stem wind and set. Clear dial shows seconds. WATCH AND HER CHATELAINE SAFE CHAIN PIN. Has the appearance of a $10 outfit. $2.00

Packed in handsome gift box. Send money order or check for $2.00 and the watch and pin will come.

OUTLET CO. Jewelry Dept. Providence, R. I.

TRAIL SLAYERS OF DRUG CLERK

Norfolk Prosecutor to Put Brookline Murder Before the Grand Jury.

Assistant District Attorney Frederick G. Katzmann of Norfolk County last night announced that he would lay the murder of Charles J. Merrill, manager of the Hitchcock drug store in Brookline, before the December Grand Jury.

At the same time Mr. Katzmann said he was keeping the inquest open, and that he had adjourned this inquiry for one week.

It also became known last night that the police have received two good clews in their hunt for the two yeggmen who shot and killed Merrill in one of the most daring robberies in years. The hunt has become country-wide, the police having sent out a general alarm. The authorities have excellent descriptions of the two slayers.

Mr. Katzmann is actively co-operating with the police. The Grand Jury, which comes in next month, will hear all the evidence, and it is expected indictments will be returned.

Yesterday news was received in Boston of the arrest in Lebanon, Me., of two men answering the description of the robbers, Lawrence Cassidy, a farmer, said the men, who seemed nervous, asked him the shortest route to the Canadian border. Lewis Peterson, keeper of the town farm, said they spent the night of November 21 at the farm.

MISS ODELL BRIDE OF J. T. BURNS, JR.

Wedding Takes Place in Newtonville, Miss Pugh Being Bridesmaid.

A most notable wedding was that last night in the baptistry of the Church of Our Lady Help of Christians, Newtonville, when Miss Ethel Marie Odell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Odell, became the bride of John T. Burns, Jr., of Newton. Rev. Aloysius S. Malone officiated.

The bride was gowned in white satin divises velvet en traine trimmed with beautiful white lace which was made in Ireland especially for the young bride. Her veil of tulle, which was also imported, was caught to the coiffure in cap effect. Orange blossoms heightened the effect.

Miss Marie Pugh, an alumnae of the Berkeley Street Academy, was the bridesmaid and a black velvet the bridesmaid. She wore yellow crepe de chine and tulle and a black velvet hat trimmed with tulle. She carried a sheaf of yellow chrysanthemums. Katherine Gleason was flower girl. She was gowned in white lace and yellow tulle.

Thomas Burns, brother of the groom, was best man.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents, No. 183 Walnut street, followed. The couple received several hundred guests.

The ushers at the home were James E. Odell, brother of the bride; G. Wallace Odell, Jr., Arthur Sentry, Robert Burns, Dr. Stephen P. Malleth and Joseph Holden.

After a honeymoon in the South the couple will make their home in Newtonville.

ETHYL M. ODELL, WHO WAS MARRIED AT NEWTONVILLE

PILGRIMS PLAY PLEASES CHILDREN

Marionette at the Vendome Depicts Trials of Settlers at Plymouth.

At the Hotel Vendome yesterday a large number of children were delighted with a marionette performance, which depicted scenes from the early trials of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. The play was the first of a series to be given on Saturday forenoons. It was written by Mrs. Burton, wife of Professor A. E. Burton, dean of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Homer Howard, junior master at the Roxbury school, who is making a study of the agencies which seek to interest and educate the growing girl and boy, assisted Mrs. Burton. The plot of the little play dealt with the experience of the Pilgrim fathers during their first Winter at Plymouth in 1620. Then followed the beautiful harvest observance to which were invited the Indian chief Massasoit and his followers. Mr. Howard interpreted each act to the children—appearing before the curtain in dark gown and red cowl, and bearing a lighted taper in his hand.

Piano music and numerous choruses played an important part in staging the pretty drama. The next performance will take place December 18, and will be expressive of the spirit of Christmas.

In addition to Mrs. Burton and Mr. Howard, those who took part in the entertainment were Harold Anderson, Miss Margaret Wheatley and Miss Marion Brown.

WON'T WED NELSON SAYS WOMAN OF 89

Rich Mrs. Wilson Considered Proposal of Man of Thirty as Merely a Joke.

George A. Nelson, the thirty-year-old Charlestown man who applied for a license to wed Miss Martha Wilson, eighty-nine years old of No. 40 Russell street, Charlestown, and said to be worth $80,000 has not appeared to press his wooing and Mrs. Wilson yesterday declared that "though 'the boy' brought me candy, I guess I am too old to be married."

The old lady sat in the front room of her little house when a Boston AMericAN reporter called. In six minutes she ran out a grand square piano, a table and the chair in which she sat with her feet propped up pending the interview. The door was bare.

When told that Nelson had filed an application to marry her she appeared somewhat excited: "There is no truth in the report that I am to be married." George has brought me candy and one day he said to me, 'Some day you will be my wife,' but I regarded that as a joke. We have not seen him now for two weeks."

Mrs. Augusta Wilson, niece, Mrs. Wilson's housekeeper, is the aunt of Nelson.

RIDICULES IDEA.

Dr. Nelson M. Wood, Mrs. Wilson's physician, declared: "The idea of Nelson marrying Mrs. Wilson is ridiculous. No minister would perform the ceremony."

Nelson achieved notoriety first as the president of the Dorchester Bachelors' Club. He later announced that he was wearing corsets and then stated that he had discarded them because the club members objected. He also wrote to Mayor Fitzgerald, seeking a wife specifying the kind of a girl he desired.

Mrs. Wilson is one of Charlestown's oldest residents. Her wealth came to her through her father who owned property in the Friend street section when that part of the city was a residential district.

The Wilson home in Charlestown is a small two-story wooden structure, bare of carpets and containing only a little furniture. Mrs. James F. Kimball of East Lexington, a friend of Mrs. Wilson, stated last night that the eccentric old lady had refused to leave her home and live with her sister. The latter, Mrs. James Barlett of East Lexington, declared: "I have been appointed attorney for my sister and sign all her checks."

LOVED WITH BROTHER.

Nelson has resided at times with his brother, William A. Nelson, at No. 275 Bunker Hill street. Mrs. Elizabeth E. Quandross, the landlady there, said that she had not seen him for two weeks, but that she had heard he was now working on a poultry farm in Wakefield.

A license to marry Miss Wilson was refused to Nelson after an investigation by John H. L. Noyes of the marriage registry department and Police Inspector Pelton. Following their investigation, Judge Sullivan of the Charlestown District Court refused to issue a warrant for the arrest of Nelson, on the ground that he had not taken oath when he filed his license application.

Raid 2 Cambridge Drug Stores in War

The crusade against the keeping and selling of intoxicating liquors by Cambridge drug stores was renewed last night by Sergeant Ted Leahy and Patrolman Charles W. Wyman of the liquor squad.

Armed with search warrants, which they had secured in the aCbbridge District Court, late yesterday afternoon, the officers visited the drugstores of L. E. Hubbard at the corner of Cambridge and Elm streets and Joseph F. O'Donnell at the corner of Cambridge and Willow streets, both in the East Cambridge district.

A wagon load of liquor was taken from each store. The warrants will be returned in court tomorrow and charges will follow.

Liner Escapes Series of Perils

The Sun Oil Company's steamer Sun came into port with a story of terrific hardships at sea. They had been seized by the British, released, passed two floating mines, were engulfed in a tremendous tidal wave, and finally reached Boston short of coal, water and food, after an eight-day voyage.

Fifty miles out from Rotterdam they sighted a floating mine, evidently torn up from its fastenings by storms, almost dead ahead. A little later they passed another floating mine.

Kill All Rats and Mice

If every community would co-operate, this would be accomplished. The one reason why rats and mice have lasted for centuries is because of the lack of co-operation among mankind in exterminating them.

It is only when regular campaigns are waged against these pests, that extermination takes place. We would gladly exterminate these pests for small pay, if we could be assured of a little business at such intervals that the stimulation in this direction would be continuous, which is impossible, as rats and mice are prolific breeders, and it takes but two of each sex to start a family.

Rats and mice are dangerous, but we haven't space to tell you.

It is important that you keep your own premises free from these pests. You cannot afford to be without Rat-Snap. Buy a cake of Rat-Snap that is guaranteed to do your work. Rats and mice eat and destroy food, and infest your premises with this pestilence. Rat-Snap is used and experienced stores everywhere for 50c and $1.00; 5c and 10c extra by mail.

Eleven different powders for every pest; name kind when ordering.

WALTHAM CHEMICAL CO., Waltham, Mass.

BILLY ELLIOTT, BOSTON MINSTREL, AND HIS BRIDE

The Happy Twenty Newsboys' Club has presented Billy Elliott, a Boston minstrel, with a silver loving cup in appreciation of the burnt cork man's work for the Boston newsboys. The cup was presented by William W. Saxe, president of the Happy Twenty. Elliott has always been a volunteer at the entertainments in connection with newsboy benefits. Elliott recently returned to Boston with a bride, who was Miss Billie Mullen of San Francisco.

SECRET REPORT ON SIEGEL DIVORCE

Referee Said to Have Granted Petition of Wife of Former Merchant.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A secret divorce report, which Mrs. Henry Siegel's attorney has asked the Supreme Court to confirm, was filed today by Maurice Hackett, referee. He heard the evidence against the recently convicted merchant behind closed doors, and filed his findings with the Justice, who will be asked to approve the report. It is understood that he recommended a decree for Mrs. Siegel.

Mrs. Marie Vaughn Siegel named three different women in her divorce complaint. Mrs. Florence M. of a Dorchester, Mass., widow; a Miss Smith, a trained nurse of Toronto, Canada, and "An unknown woman."

Siegel put in an answer in which he denied all the charges. He obtained an expensive "referee's trial" after swearing he had a good defence and intended to defend the case in good faith. This defence appears to have consisted of his lawyer's cross-examination of witnesses as the hearings were conducted while Siegel was in Livingston County on trial for bigalling the agents of the certificate fraud.

Mrs. Siegel, before her marriage, to the former merchant, was Marie Vaughan Willis. Her first husband was George M. Willis, a St. Louis stock broker. He died several years before her marriage to Siegel.

One of her daughters is Countess Dequice di Frasso, wife of an Italian nobleman. Another daughter is married to Charles Tyler Davindish, an Englishman.

Mrs. Siegel is suing her husband to recover rights in the former Siegel mansion, Mrs. Siegel's Driftwood, at Mamaroneck, Westchester county, and their former city home, at No. 18 East Eighty-second street. She also has an action pending for the recovery of certain jewels and furniture.

Barry Celebrates Fiftieth Birthday

Lieutenant-Governor Barry celebrated his fiftieth birthday yesterday. He spent the morning with his family and was at his office in the State House during the afternoon. In the evening, at the City Club, he attended an informal dinner given in his honor by the Democratic State Committee. After the celebration he was escorted to his home by a delegation of south Boston citizens. Among the congratulations he received was a birthday cake with fifty lighted candles.

SNEEZE POWDER IS HER UNDOING

Woman in Court for Selling Snuff for Children to Scatter in School.

Mrs. Leslie Green, proprietor of a small goods store at No. 272 Washington street, Newton, was charged in Newton court with selling snuff to school children to scatter in the school rooms to make the other children sneeze. The technical complaint was the sale of snuff to a minor. She was found guilty.

Leslie F. McNeil, thirteen years, the son of Police Officer John McNeil of the Newton police force, of Berwick terrace, Newton, and Malcolm Thompson, also thirteen, of Charlesbank road, testified that they had sold them a tin of snuff November 26. The boys testified that they asked her for some "sneezing powder" that they might throw around in school to make the other children sneeze.

Mrs. Green, according to the boys, told them she had no "sneezing powder." Another woman in the store, the boys said, volunteered the suggestion that they use pepper instead. Mrs. Green, however, offered them snuff, which, she said, was just as good. The boys claim to have bought a box of the snuff for ten cents.

Then they went to school. They gave some of the powder to another boy, who blew it from the palm of his hand in the schoolroom. The pupils commenced to sneeze. One boy received some of the snuff in his eyes.

The McNeil and Thompson boys admitted giving the snuff to the other boy, and told where they had obtained it. Mrs. Green denied that she had sold the boys the snuff, claiming that on that particular day she did not have in stock the kind of snuff they claimed the boys had. Judge Kennedy found her guilty, but continued the case till May 9.

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BALDPATE
Hair Tonic Stops and Checks
HAIR TONIC
Restored to its right, stops the hair from falling
PROMOTES THE GROWTH OF HAIR
Hygienic, medical, antiseptic, stimulating, highly perfumed and free from oil. Is a delightful hair dressing. Ask your grocer, druggist or barber. Trial will convince you.
Price, $1.00
Baldpate Co., New York.
Sold by All Druggists.

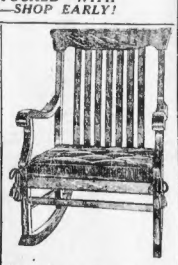
WITH THE APPROACH OF THE HOLIDAY SEASON IT IS A GOOD PLAN TO REMEMBER THAT USEFUL GIFTS ARE THE BEST—OUR FLOORS ARE STOCKED WITH GIFT FURNITURE THAT IS BOTH USEFUL AND INEXPENSIVE—SHOP EARLY!

Parlor Desks

Exactly like illustration; fumed or golden oak, or Early English finish. Regular price $12.00. Our price this week **7.50**

Library Suites

Exactly like illustration; three pieces; fumed oak, or Early English finish; imitation Spanish leather seats. Reg. price $22.00. Our price this week **14.95**



Parlor Rockers

Exactly like illustration, mahogany finished frame, silk plush cushions. Regularly $11. Our price this week .. **7.85**

SOMETHING NEW!
OSGOOD'S BARGAIN ATTIC

Our Entire Top Floor Turned Into a Mammoth Money-Saving Bazaar.

In the usual course of business, many articles in our immense stock become slightly shopworn. Styles change, leaving many odd lots on our hands, and many special invoices are bought from the manufacturers at less than cost. Our New Department will be devoted exclusively to these different lines, together with all goods loaned the theatres—and returned on lease.

All at Auction Values or Less and Six Months' Credit If You Want It.

Hornless Victor Victrola Outfit.. 44.50

Will play three records without rewinding; it comes in golden oak finish, and included in the outfit are six 10-inch Victor double-faced records (your choice).

$5 Down and $1 A Week
Send for Our Phonograph Catalogue

Record Cabinet to match machine $10

Parlor Heater

(Magee Revere, No. 110)
Draw center grate, clinker door, removable nickel top ring and side rails; firepot 13 in. deep, 8 in wide. Our price this week..... **12.95**

Columbia Hornless Outfit 53.90

Will play four records without rewinding; it comes in two finishes, and included in the outfit are 6 10-inch Columbia double-faced records (your choice).

$5 Down and $1 A Week
Daily Concerts At Our Store

Record Cabinet to match machine 12.50

Our Liberal Credit Plan

We open accounts with everybody. By paying a little down and a little each month our patrons may furnish their homes attractively without the hardship of a large outlay of money. Our plan of liberal credit has made thousands of satisfied customers in all parts of New England. Ask anybody.

Our Guarantee to Customers

Following our usual custom of protecting our credit customers against possible loss and hardship, we remind them that we give a receipted bill in full on balances due on credit accounts up to $500 in case of our customer's death, as per our printed agreement on lease.

To accommodate customers who cannot visit our store during the daytime, WE KEEP OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK ON SATURDAY EVENINGS.

When In Doubt Buy Of
OSGOOD
New England's Greatest Furniture Store
144-156 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON
Just a Few Steps from the Boylston and Essex Tunnel Stations

The Rule at Osgood's—Six Months' Credit Is Always the Same as Cash

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New England's Greatest Furniture Store
144-156 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON
Just a Few Steps from Boylston and Essex Tunnel Station

We'll Sell You a

BACH PIANO for $175.00

An Instrument That Will Adorn Any Home—Perfect in Workmanship, Rich in Tone and Priced for Big Sales—Join Our New Piano Club and Save Money.

The **BACH** is a full sized upright piano, with mahogany frame and best imported mechanism. It is a piano that not only wears well, but always sounds well to the discriminating ear. Sold under the broadest guarantee.

We Carry All Types of Pianos —AND— Piano Players

$175.00 —TO— $1000.00

Join Our Piano Club

If you are interested in saving money on a new piano, fill out this coupon and we will send you full particulars.

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THE C. E. OSGOOD CO.

RED TAPE DELAYS PRIVILEGE OF PRISON CHAPEL TO POMEROY

Lifer Must Wait Prison Board's Action Before Getting Comfort of Religious Service.

Continued from First Page.

cause of her illness she has not been to the prison in the last three months. Rarely or never did she miss the appointed hour before this sickness.

Her son has missed her greatly. He worries over his mother's failure to come to see him. He has said so to Acting Warden Allen. To Father Murphy, the Catholic chaplain of the prison, who visits Pomeroy several times a week, as does also Rev. Mr. Whitney, the one said:

"My mother, I feel, is the only friend left me in the world. And such a good mother she is to me, and how she has stuck by me all these years."

And the mother said yesterday:

"My dear boy, probably I shall never see him in the flesh again, but I am trying my hardest to get strong enough to make another trip to the prison to see him."

A Sunday AMERICAN reporter found Mrs. Pomeroy in a rocker, her Bible in hand, and her eyes looking out of the dining room window toward a glorious sunset.

WATCHES SUN SET.

"I watch the sun set every evening when the skies are clear," she said. "It is a great comfort to me. It reminds me there is so much beauty in the world that I must not give in. It helps me bear up."

Now the cough tortured her poor, frail little body. But instantly, when the pain of it was gone, the kindly blue eyes smiled:

"There is much to be thankful for," she said. "I have much to be grateful for."

Two cats came into the room.

"Stray beings," she said. "I don't know whose they are. My only pets are my chickens. I used to have a lot of hens, but now when I am so feeble I can't care for them any more, so I have only a few left.

"Last Summer one of the hens set on a nest of eleven eggs which she had laid in a place she had kept as her own secret. The first I knew of them was when she came out with the eleven little chicks. And, good old Biddy that she was, she little dreamed she was going to furnish me my Thanksgiving dinner.

"A neighbor killed three of the chickens for me, and I cooked them. And that was our Thanksgiving dinner. A good dinner, too. I left a vacant chair at the table—for my boy.

"At night the neighbors brought me some ice cream, and a slice of plum pudding. It was so nice of them to remember me.

"I manage to get along. I have some fruit trees that I planted with my own hands and now they are bearing. They help out. I sell the few eggs I am getting from my hens. So you see I am blessed in a great many ways. I used to have a lovely garden, but now I am too feeble to attempt to work it any more.

"I guess you wonder what this big table here"—pointing to the dining table, which was covered with dishes—"is all set for. I have left it that way, waiting for my granddaughter and her children. They were in California to Thanksgiving, but I expect she will visit me soon. Then it won't be so lonely. They were here, and I have kept the table ready for them to return.

WRITES EVERY WEEK.

"I wouldn't mind so much if I could be nearer my boy. I never miss a letter. He can write me only one letter a month. I write him once a week. Writing is hard work for me now, for my eyes have gone back on me, and my illness left me weak.

"In my last letter I wrote my boy I was sick. But I was so ill I couldn't write last week. Some days I can't write at all.

"Oh, how happy I'd be if they would let him come home. He would never harm anybody. It would be no price to have him again with me. Some day people will know Jesse as he is, and not as he is represented.

"I was intending to see Governor Walsh, but the sickness came, and the way was blocked. Maybe it is just as well. Governor Walsh can not do everything, but I'm glad they're doing a little more for my boy."

"Forty years is a long time to keep a man in such great solitude. It doesn't seem such a long time to me. He is my little boy still.

You know he was only fourteen years and five months old when he was arrested. And he has never been home since. He is still a boy to me. And time flies so rapidly. Hardships have come, but we're here, still alive, all my family, save my husband, who died long years ago.

"My trips to Charlestown have been sorrowful for me, but it is sorrow mingled with joy. I have hope that he will soon be freed. You know the Bible says the Lord is our strength and our shield, mysterious as his ways sometimes seem.

"I get a great deal of comfort out of the Scriptures. I used to read them every day before my eyes failed me. Now I cannot read so much, have spectacles, but if I keep them on very long they make my head to ache. But I never think of my failing eyes, the miracle is that they stood by me so long. I have been wonderfully blessed. God in many ways has been good to me.

"If we could only look for the blessings and not for the sorrows, how blessed would we be. I think I must get more comforts out of my sunsets than city folk going out to the theatres and seeking their pleasures in other ways.

"MY BOY IS NOT BAD."

"I am in the sunset, too. And I am peaceful and restful here. I don't think too far into the past, nor too far into the future. It is wisely ordered that what is before us we cannot see.

"I used to sing a great deal for comfort, and I love the old hymns. My favorite is that old one that Moody and Sankey used to sing, 'The Open Door.' They used to sing to Jesse in his cell. It was beautiful. We had prayers in his cell. That was many years ago.

"Once they let him into the chapel, but somebody complained that this wasn't solitary confinement, so ever since they kept him in his cell, and there was no more singing. My poor, dear, boy, how like a ray of sunshine will it be for him to go to chapel again, to see human beings again.

"It does seem horrible that they should have shut out such happiness for so long for my boy. But they could not shut out God's mercy. My boy is not bad, and I hope he is better than some outside the prison walls.

"I know how it is. I know how he must have felt. When I compare his life with my own happy surroundings. The neighbors are all good to me. True I have visitors only occasionally. People like excitement and have their ways, and I have mine. Now and then a minister comes to see me and talk with me. But I simply won't let myself feel lonely in the weeks when nobody calls.

"I shall feel better when I can visit my son. If the time ever comes. Poor boy. Does he read the daily papers? Then tell him that I am sitting better and when I get well will go to see him. It will comfort him so much.

"His case is a peculiar one, as mysterious to me as to anybody else. But I never despair, and I always sing to my boy, and I always say a prayer for him. You know we can so arrange our lives as to live prayerfully. I have striven to do that. And every night I pray for my boy, when he is confined in the chapel tomorrow, I shall be praying for him, and worshipping with him. Did you ever hear this:

STILL SEEMS A BOY.

"Wonderfully things in the Bible I see.
And this is the dearest—that Jesus love me."

"My boy Jesse likes Father Murphy very much. He introduced the good father to me. **The good priest is a most lovable character.** He has a great heart. I know he is doing much for Jesse. My boy is to attend both the Protestant and Catholic services in the prison.

"You know the Lord raises us up friends when we least expect it. My boy has a true friend in Father Murphy, and also in the Rev. Mr. Whitney, whom I never met. You see Mr. Whitney has been at the prison only two months, and I have not been there in that time. Both of the good men can visit my boy to comfort him when I am sick.

"There was a time years ago when I did have hard thoughts. I would think the Governor's Council hard-hearted, but now I think so no more. I have come to understand that it is only because they don't know, do not understand.

"I never needed my boy more. Don't think I am complaining. I am not. They will say it is just a mother's talk, but I know Jesse would never harm anybody.

"He was a boy just like any other boy. He was born in Charlestown, on Lexington street, in the shadow of Bunker Hill. He was eleven when he moved to South Boston. He was full of mischief like most boys but he was not vicious. He was full of life, and he used to tell me the boys liked him because he was so jolly and full of fun.

"I still see him as this boy. Nobody knows, can know, what I have suffered. My home was broken up—my heart, too. Worst of all, my boy was taken from me. And I was young then.

"Two years he spent in the Charles street jail. It was a dreadful blow to me when they told me he must serve a life in prison. Not among his fellow creatures. But Jesse said to me in that dark life:

"'Mother, if I go to prison, I shall do well. And some day all will come out right.'

TROUBLE WITH EYES.

"When I told him it was for life, he said to me:—

"'Poor mother, they couldn't be so cruel to me as that.'

"And to his brother, Charles, who is also dear to me, he said:

"'Charlie, take good care of mother. And, Charlie, don't forget me.'

"Poor boy, his eyes were giving him trouble, too. When he was a baby fifteen months old, he had an abscess on one of his eyes. It broke through the outer covering of the ball. Now the trouble has come. Perhaps the poor light by which he must read has helped.

"Jesse was always his mother's boy. He was a great mother's boy. We were chums, my boy and I. He didn't have any chance to have a sweetheart, and he was too young for that. The only love he knew was my love and his love for me. And so he has gone through most of his life without knowing the love of any woman other than his mother's. And, save for his knowing that my love would never fail him, all he has had to look forward to has been my monthly visit to him.

"I am saving up what pennies I can for his Christmas gift. Years ago I would send him a Christmas dinner. Now you must leave the money at the prison office, and they buy the dinner for him. If I have money, I shall leave a lot of money for his Christmas. If I have but a little, I shall leave all that little for him.

"I see him in a little office. The grande est near us. He always comes up and takes my hand. He leads me to a chair, and we sit down and talk the hour through. He always comes up and takes my hand. He leads me to a chair, and we sit down and talk the hour through. He always comes me his hope that the Governor's Council will give his plea a hearing sometime.

"The trips are hard for me. The way is so long. I have to take the car and ride into Boston. Then, after the visit, I must walk from the prison to the elevated, and come all the way back on the cars. It exhausts me entirely, and my breath is so short that climbing the elevated stairs brings me near a collapse.

"But we have to get used to all things, and, in spite of the little setbacks, I have been going to Charlestown to see him for all these many years. Oh, if I can only have strength enough to go to my boy soon."

WILL NOT CALL DOCTOR.

She was asked if she had called in a doctor.

"No," she replied, "because I do not think that any doctor will ever be able to do anything for me. Five years ago I had double pneumonia, and ever since this trouble has grown worse. I haven't nearly the strength I had a year ago. I get tired out very easily, and then I have to lie down. When I feel better, I do my housework, and we manage to get along somehow. The worst comes when I am so ill I can't leave my bed. But so far, through God's goodness to me, I have been able to do pretty well.

"I have my boy's first book that he had in prison. It was an English-Latin dictionary. He asked me to get it for him. It cost $5. I remember. He used to memorize 100 words a day. His Latin formed the key to the rest of the books I got for him. Ever since he has been a great reader of the best books. When still a boy in prison, he had the whole English-Latin dictionary pretty well in his head.

"I do want to see him again, my poor boy. He recalls his mother" (with a pathetic smile)

"I probably never will be able to go and see him—but I mustn't think that way. I shall only think that I am going some day soon.

"If I could see him right here (putting her hand on her right knee) just as he was when he was a little boy, that would be the happiest moment of my life. It is all I live for.

"He was always a good boy. After his arrest, at the time of the coroner's inquest, he said to me:

"'Mother, you don't believe this, do you? Mother, I did not do it.'

"I told him that of course I did not believe he was guilty.

"He added:

"'Well, mother, they told me they'd shut me up for a hundred years and that you were against me. Mother, I did not do it.'

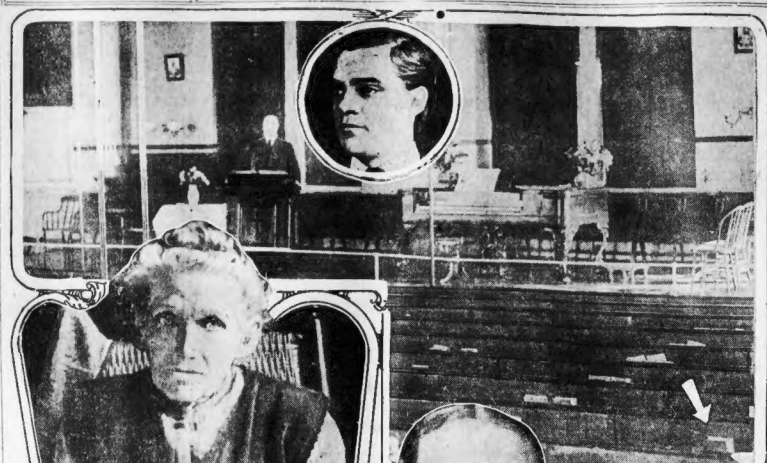
ALWAYS HOPEFUL.

"And he told me how the police had treated him, and how they shoved him out to look at the body of the little boy of whose murder he was found guilty.

"It is a terrible punishment that has been meted out to him. But he has borne up wonderfully. He has a great peace has settled upon his soul, and his hope and faith are like mine; strong, too, like mine. I think it is this that has saved his mind, kept him from going insane in that lonely, lonely life of his.

"Some years back, they pardoned a man who had served eight years in prison. They found out he was innocent. So the pardon came. I told my boy of it.

"'Oh, mother,' he said, 'isn't that fine—to be pardoned after eight long years of imprisonment.' Doesn't it look as if the truth will win in the end?"



Above, the prison chapel where Pomeroy will attend service, the arrow pointing to seat he will occupy. Pomeroy, as a boy, in the centre. Rev. W. B. Whitney, prison chaplain, at the prison pulpit. Below, Mrs. Pomeroy, the prisoner's mother; photograph of Chaplain Whitney and Mrs. Pomeroy's home at North Weymouth.

JESSE POMEROY SOON TO TOUCH ELBOWS WITH HIS FELLOW-MEN

BOY KILLED WHILE CLEANING A GUN

FITCHBURG, Nov. 28.—Ernest Smithers, three years old, was tonight accidentally shot and killed by his cousin, Leo J. Emerson, fifteen years old, at No. 41 Lunenburg street. Emerson is held by the police pending further investigation.

The dead boy lived with his mother and grandmother at No. 171 Highland avenue and was visiting the Emerson home when the accident occurred. Emerson says he was cleaning a shot gun, had loaded it while sitting on a couch in the sitting room. While holding the gun between his knees, he says, the cleaning rag caught on the trigger causing the gun to explode. The shot struck the little fellow, who was sitting in the kitchen, in the back of the head, blowing his brains out.

Postoffice to Stay on Beacon Hill

There is great rejoicing on Beacon Hill, following Postmaster Murray's decision not to remove the branch postoffice at Myrtle and Joy streets. When Mr. Mullane, proprietor of the long store at that point, resigned as postmaster, the postoffice was discontinued. The office did a business last year of $75,000.

Young Daniels on Road to Success

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Jonathan Daniels may follow his father in some later generation in cabinet, but if he does, it will be as Secretary of the Treasury, not of the Navy. The eleven-year-old son of Secretary Daniels, when he found that his father was planning to spend much money to take him to the Army-Navy game at Philadelphia, asked that he be given the money and allowed to stay away from the game. His request granted, he invested the cash in a camera, and commissioned his brother, Worth Bagley Daniels, to take the "box" to the game and take as many pictures as possible of the players. These he will use to illustrate a story to write about the game for selling purposes. The brother will also be expected to furnish the data on which Jonathan will write his account of the battle.

Rear Admiral Mahan Is Seriously Ill

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, retired, the American naval authority and author of several works dealing with the sea power of various nations, including a strong presentation of the American navy and its needs, is seriously ill at the naval hospital.

At his residence it was stated that the admiral was suffering from a form of kidney trouble and that his physician had sent him to the hospital with instructions that he take a rest from all work.

Taft to Speak for the Naval Y.M.C.A.

Former President Taft and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will address a notable meeting on the afternoon of Wednesday, December 9, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Cummings, No. 8 Joy street. The meeting will be held in the interests of the Naval Young Men's Christian Association.

WOMAN MYSTERY IN BANDIT CASE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 28.—Judge Gorham, in the local court today, held in $6,000 each for the Superior Court the six alleged "auto bandits" accused of breaking into and entering the Liggett Drug and Regal Shoe stores here on October 21. Motion to reduce the bonds was denied.

The defendants are: Edward T. Tate, alias Staley, of Philadelphia; David Hendricks, alias Burnside McCallum, of Texas; Joseph Baird of Newton, Michael P. Devlin of Brooklyn, Joseph Leonard of Georgia and A. C. Percival of Yonkers, N. Y.

The hearing attracted a throng of curiosity seekers. The mystery of the case was the identity of a woman in black and heavily veiled, who was constantly in the courtroom. It was said she was the wife of Maynard, one of the so-called "Beau Brummell yeggs." She spoke to no one.

The six men traveled in an auto, bought and paid for by one of their number. In automobile trunks the police found their suit cases filled with neatly pressed suits, evening clothes, silk shirts, underwear and pajamas, tooth brushes and toilet sets.

On Maynard the police found letters apparently from a daughter. Each begins "Dear Papa."

Baird told the detectives he joined the party at a garage in Cambridge, where the auto was repaired.

Chief of Detectives Nickerson said the young men were wanted by the police of Springfield and New Haven. The trial took up the entire session of the court yesterday. Drills, dashlights, jimmies, batteries, explosives and other implements were piled in one part of the courtroom as evidence.

Van Ness Takes New Pulpit Next Sunday

Rev. Thomas Van Ness, formerly minister of the Second Church in Boston, will be installed as minister of the Second Church in Brookline, at Sears Chapel, Colchester and Hawes streets, on next Sunday.

For the Little Ones

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect, Nothing Is Quite So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

FREE TRIAL MAILED ON REQUEST.

Keep Them Well

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble. Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well, take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble. But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders. Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the Tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the Tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large, sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles, whether in adults or infants. Send coupon below for free trial.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 203 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

MRS. STEINAUER OBJECTS TO RULE

Barred from Being Policewoman by Regulations, She Urges New Ones for Women.

When Mrs. Anna T. Steinauer, Mayor Curley's appointee as Boston's first policewoman, was told last night that she was barred from the position by the age-height-weight requirements adopted by the Civil Service Commission, she said that a rule for policemen ought not to be applied to women, that a new regulation for policewomen should be adopted, that she was not too old to be eligible, but that the need of a policewoman is just as urgent as ever.

The rule for Boston police requires candidates to be not under twenty-five years nor over thirty-three, weigh not under 140 pounds and measure not under five feet, eight inches in height.

Mrs. Steinauer cannot pass all these requirements, but just where she lacks is not stated. However, she says:

"Notwithstanding the objections raised against me personally, I feel more than ever the need of Boston having a policewoman.

"Rules must be obeyed, but a broader rule must sometime be made, to be more inclusive.

"A rule which was made for policemen should not be used to apply to women. A new regulation should be devised for policewomen, instead of this rule which originally applied to men only, but is now used to apply to women.

"I regret that I am not found eligible, as I am intensely interested in the work. I have put much time and thought on it. I have made myself familiar with conditions which demand such an official in this city. I sincerely hope this project will not fail through because of a man-made law."

Regarding conditions, Mrs. Steinauer said:

"Necessity knows no law. I walked through the streets of Boston with a representative of the AMERICAN. I pointed out several striking instances where the services of a policewoman were absolutely necessary.

"Walk along Washington or Tremont streets any Saturday afternoon. Young girls cannot walk up and down without being accosted by smart young men. In many cases the girls are harassed by men who call out to them in endearing terms or something of that nature. If a young woman came through the Common alone in the evening she will be accosted by some man, who takes advantage of her being alone. Even in going down to the City Market, I found men who are lolling around who will offer make remarks about passing women."

Miss Abercrombie Now Mrs. Merriam

TURNERS FALLS, Nov. 28.—The marriage of Miss Alice Clapp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Putnam Abercrombie, No. 10 High street, and Louis Thayer Merriam, of Greenfield, son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Merriam of Cornish, N. H., took place at the home at noon today. A wedding reception and breakfast. The home was decorated with palms and cut flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Merriam will live at No. 11 Wellman street, Brooklyn, after a trip home to their friends after January 15.

Rich Lumberman Suicide by Hanging

MOULTONBORO, N. H., Nov. 28.—Carl Whitehouse, a wealthy lumber dealer of this town, committed suicide today by hanging. For a number of years he has suffered from a mental disease. He has brothers living in Roxsville, Wellesley and Auburnham. He leaves a wife and a large family.

LENOX WILL NOT CLOSE TOMORROW

Notice of Trustee Posted in Hotel Relieves the Anxiety of Guests.

It was quite the proper thing at the Hotel Lenox last night to walk a friend down to the hotel bulletin and say: "Read that!"

"That" was a notice, as follows:

"There has been no decision that the hotel will be closed on Monday next. All parties in interest are working harmoniously to effect a transfer of business without interruption and without confusion to the guests—WILLIAM M. NOBLE.

So the Lenox will NOT close tomorrow, despite all rumors to the contrary. It certainly was good news to the guests, who had begun to wonder just where they were going to get off, or get out.

Manager Brine, who has been getting a Belgian finish in the confusion of interests, was quite chirpy, too, about it.

It started this way. The hotel's physical property, the land and building, have been owned by one corporation, while another ran the hotel business, or "operated" it, as lawyers say.

The Lenox Hotel Company owned the physical property, with the Frederick Ayer estate holding a first mortgage.

The Associated Trust Hotels, Incorporated, was the operating corporation. A while back the operating corporation became involved, so that William M. Noble, a State street lawyer, was appointed trustee in bankruptcy. He continued, as trustee, to keep the hotel running.

Meanwhile effort was made to auction the physical property. The formalities of auction, red flag and all, were there from week to week, but no bidders.

Finally the Frederick Ayer estate, holders of the first mortgage, bid in the property Friday. Then came a report that the new owners of the hotel building had sent Manager Brine notice to "close up." This got around among the guests. But Mr. Brine, as trustee in bankruptcy of the Associated Trust Hotels, Incorporated, notified Manager Brine to keep open.

Between one thing and another the manager was as busy as a one-armed man hanging wall paper. This state of affairs was impossible. Trustee Noble conferred with representatives of the Frederick Ayer estate yesterday.

Result—the new notice that the hotel will keep on doing business at the old stand.

Bill Allows Voters to Raise Salaries

Brookline voters will have the power to fix the salaries of the town officers, if a bill introduced yesterday by Assessor David J. Daley is acted upon favorably at the town meeting in March. The petition has the signatures of ten voters. Over one hundred signed an increase in salary to the firemen and police. This increase was not allowed by the selectmen, who claimed that they had the sole power to grant such increases.

Wife Acquitted of Slaying Charge

Virginia Barbato and Gaetano Devaio, who have been on trial in Salem for two weeks on a charge of murdering the woman's husband in the Beverly woods on July 4, were yesterday found not guilty by a jury which had been deliberating for twelve hours.

Devaio and the woman fled after the death of Barbato, the woman's husband, and were arrested in Princeton, N. J.

I Lighten the Load of Funeral Expense

It falls when it weighs the most. The sorrows of bereavement often warp good judgment—Think wisely—Be prepared—Be sensible.

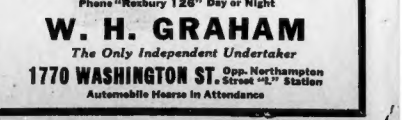
If you pay 50c for a 10c loaf of bread it feeds no more people.

If you pay $75 or $100 for a casket that costs the trust undertaker $20, it is no more appropriate.

Yet that's the way your bereavement goes when one of these creatures of the Undertaking Trust gets you to order a funeral from him through "ostensive friendship" or some other unworthy trick.

That's Why I Advertise I warn you against their methods—I publish the truth—and offer publicly the same service, materials, etc., they use at less than one-half the prices they ask. No one dare dispute the truth of my statements.

I give a man a square deal when he needs a square deal, for he surely needs it when a funeral is necessary.



GRAHAM'S SPECIAL FUNERAL

The above casket, strong outside box, layer out, shaving, bathing and dressing, embalming, pedestale, rugs, chairs, floral piece or crepe for door, undertaker and cadet when required, one man, two coaches, advertising death in newspaper, personal services in arranging and conducting funeral with attendants, and free use of parlors. This funeral duplicated by any other undertaker would cost not less than $150..... **$75**

Phone "Roxbury 126" Day or Night

W. H. GRAHAM

The Only Independent Undertaker

1770 WASHINGTON ST. Opp. Northampton Street "L" Station

Automobile Hearse in Attendance

Shop Early

Our shipping system is so well organized that we can deliver to any point in New England before Christmas if the order is received as late as the evening of December 23. But it will be a great help to clerks, salesmen and employes of express companies and railroads if you will send your order **early—the sooner the better.** The Christmas season is a severe trial to all engaged in the handling of holiday goods and you can easily help to make a happy Christmas for them if you will **shop early.** Why not sit down **now** and send your order, or at least write for our illustrated catalogue. This book lists a great variety of high grade goods at moderate prices—anything you may need in the line of fine wines, liquors and cigars.

If you have not yet tried our big specialty **Callahan "A,"** now is a good time to do so. You do not need to take our word about its quality—we guarantee that **it will please you.** If you order any of the combinations named below and Callahan "A" does not meet your expectations after you have used any part of a bottle, return the balance of your order at our expense and we will refund your money immediately. **Four full quarts $3; six full quarts $4.50; eight full quarts $6. Express prepaid to any point in New England.** Remember the advantages offered by this old established house—**High Grade Goods—Reasonable Prices—Prompt and Careful Service and "Your Money Back If You're Not Thoroughly Satisfied."**

John F. Callahan & Co.

154-162 Federal St., Boston

"On your way to the Station." Tel. Fort Hill 3750-3751

DEALERS: SEND FOR OUR TERMS

'Dick' Sears Sees How $7,500 Torpedo Can Sink $15,000,000 Dreadnought

Gets Inside Facts During an Eventful Cruise on the Submarine K-6

LOADING THOSE $7,500 TORPEDOES INTO SUBMARINES. PHOTOGRAPH AT THE RIGHT SHOWS THE "EXIT" OF THE "DEMONS OF THE DEEP."

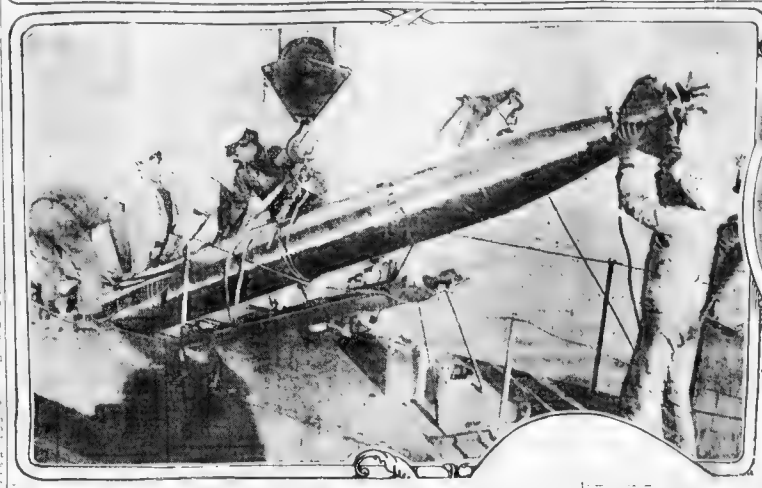


PHOTO © International News Service.

Member of Boston American Staff Says it Was Great Except For Being Seasick.

By DICK SEARS.

When those two submarines—the K-5 and the K-6—went from Boston to Newport about five years ago I [illegible] hurry into town from home on Cape Cod [illegible] the first trial trip to Newport on the K-5. As the editor wants me to w[illegible] my "impressions" of the trip [illegible]

I'd rather [illegible] the trip over again than [illegible] about it, and that's saying a good deal. He[illegible] I'd [illegible] admit I was seasick—so were half the crew—after a [illegible]. A submarine is rough as a runt just about anywhere as [illegible] I, and it was good and rough the day of this trip. It struck me as a regular hurricane, but they [illegible] it was just a nice fresh breeze. I know one thing. I'd [illegible] paying my carfare [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] I'd [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS ALL DAY EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

Let This Be Your Christmas Store

Let Our Low Cash Prices Save You Money On All Gift Purchasing

The Big Show Arrives in Town

The Children Will Go Wild with Delight

Undoubtedly the Greatest Circus That Ever Came to Toyland

YOU'VE JUST GOT TO SEE IT

A Real Live Show—Tiny Ponies—Cute Doggies—Funny Little Monkeys and Real Live Clowns

Performances: 10 A. M., Noon, 2.00 and 4.00 P. M. in Toyland—Fourth Floor.

ADMISSION FREE TO ALL CHILDREN Accompanied by Adult

This great store is much more conspicuously than ever before the headquarters for Christmas goods. In times like these price is a most important factor—more than ever before, should our low cash prices prove a powerful inducement to all holiday shoppers—more than ever before should the multitude turn to this store for economy's sake.

Our holiday lines of merchandise are now more complete than ever before at this early date—many people are already busy with their Christmas shopping lists.

HOUGHTON & DUTTON Co.

CASH PAY CASH

New Englands Greatest Cash Store

Do not fail to see the Wonderful Electrical Display

Thousands of Books Ready for Christmas Giving

[illegible] and plan[illegible] you can make your selection of gift books early. One cannot make a mistake in giving a book. [illegible] selections and in generous variety of titles, our stock of books for Christmas giving is all that [illegible] purpose—they entertain and instruct. Good books are invaluable companions. We have books for everybody—the little ones, the older ones.

Second Floor

Popular Copyrighted Fiction

Recently Published at $1.20 and $1.35

37c

Here are a few of the 1200 titles from which to select

Anne of Green Gables
Bought and Paid For
The Common Law
The Doctor
Between of Sunnybrook Farm
Trail of the Lonesome Pine
Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come
At the Foot of the Rainbow
Call of the Cumberlands
Cy Whittaker's Place
The Forbidden Way
The Trimmer
Seven Keys to Baldpate
The Christian
Dorothy Work
Col. Pepper Burns
Winning of Barbara Worth
Woman Hater
Younger Set
The Mountain Girl
The Hotchkinsons
The Broadway
The Net
The Streets of Ascalon
Successors Holds
Lavender and Old Lace
The Spanish Man
Web of Fate
Wilderness Trail
Voice of the North
Within the Law
Cupid's Pilot
Calling of Dan Mathews
Shepherd of the Hills
Master of Wheatlands
The Postmaster
House at the Corner of Guy Street
Silver Horde
Spirit of the Border
Their Yesterdays
The Way of an Eagle
Her Weight in Gold
Bud or the Purple Sage
Heritage of the Desert
The Riverman Master
The Harvester
The Hollow of Her Hand
Old Rose and Silver
Mother Cary's Chickens
The Secret Garden

Floral Poets Series of Gift Books 25c

[illegible] selections
CHERRIED WORDS from the Bible.
THE MESSAGE from Phillips Brooks.
FLORAL THOUGHTS from Whittier.
FLOWER GREETINGS from Shakespeare.
A WREATH OF ALBAS by Longfellow.
Thousands of Beautiful Gift Books at **10c**
Comprising the Words of Cheer Series (12 Titles).
Imperial Art Series (12 Titles).
Fascinating Hymn Series (6 Titles).
Majestic Art Series (12 Titles).

The Famous Frank Merriwell Stories

By Burt L. Standish

50c Books at **25c**

Young People's Library

25c Books at **19c**

Adventures of Robinson Crusoe
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland
Child Garden of Verse
Vivid Pickles
Water Babies
Black Beauty
Andersen Fairy Tales
Aunt Martha's Corner Cupboard

Calendars FROM 10c to 69c

Pioneer Calendar for 1915 **45c**

The Cardinal's Calendar [illegible] **39c**

BOYS' AND GIRLS' BOOKS AT 48c

Hoyt Boys Series
Big League Series
Molly Brown Series
Dorothy Dale Series
Dodge Series
Anderson Girls Series
Motor Girls Series
The Cruise of the Thetis
Talbot's Angles
A Journey of Joy
The Island Tales
An Island Secret
Jerry's Island
The Tower Island
Dr. Cooper's Island
Mary Louis Fyce

39c Christmas Classics For 29c

Bound in fine quality of Persian cloth with fancy cover design, gilt top and t[illegible], [illegible] in gold. A few of the follow[illegible]

CHRISTMAS BELLS by Longfellow
CHRISTMAS GREETINGS By Henry Van Dyke
SONG BIRDS by Emerson
BRIDGE OF DREAMS by Hopkins
THE RIGHT WITH THE WORLD by Browning
WORDS OF HIAWATHA by Longfellow
THE LAY OF OMAR KHAYYAM
PAM O'SHANTER by Burns
REAL HAPPINESS by Stevenson
SAMPHIRE by Kipling

Our Famous DRESS Messaline SATINS

Made for durable service and not for bargain tides. You will remember these exceptional qualities long after you have forgotten the price. In over [illegible] beautiful colorings. [illegible] and 98c per yard.

21 Inches Wide YARD 59c

36 Inches Wide YARD 98c

68c Corduroys—The quality [illegible] much admired and wanted for [illegible] dresses. 30 inches wide, in [illegible] wanted colors. At, per yard **49c**

$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Fancy Cloakings—Fine all wool, 54 and 56 inch cloaks and [illegible] weight [illegible] combinations and [illegible] yard **$1.50**

69c to $1.25 Suitings .. 59c

[illegible] good range of the best colors, tailed fabrics for suits, dresses, skirts or coats. Your choice at 59c per yard.

$1.50 Roman Stripes—54 and [illegible] wide, in cherries and brown [illegible] **$1.00**

$1.39 Black Dress Silks—Also satins [illegible] **88c**

USEFUL GIFTS IN SEASONABLE FOOTWEAR

IMPORTED SLIPPERS

For men, women and children. 150 dozen in the lot, in assorted colors. They are lined with warm materials and have a [illegible] sole making them extremely comfortable.

Children's at, per pair 49c
Women's at, per pair 59c
Men's at, per pair 69c

Educator Boots for Boys & Girls 1.35 to 2.75

Women's Romeo Slippers 98c

1000 pairs of [illegible] sale, in twelve styles and colors, at 98c per pair

Men's $1.25 Slippers 98c

Women's $1.00 Felt Chamber Slippers 79c

The B. F. styles, very comfortable, in several colors. At 79c per pair.

STREET FLOOR

Beautiful Dresden RIBBON FOR XMAS

Dainty rose pattern in pink, blue, mauve, lilac on light and dark ground with satin edges to match. Bowers for Pin Cushions, Work Bags, Coat Hangers, etc., handsome models of the above shown at the department and experts will give information in regard to quantity required and how to make them.

4 inches wide at, per yard .. **12½c**

4½ and 5 inches wide at, per yard .. **15c**

5 and 5½ inches wide at, per yard **19c**

25c Hairbrow Taffeta Ribbons— [illegible] **19c**

25c Moire Taffeta Ribbons— [illegible] **19c**

Dresden Ribbon Fancy Work— Made of [illegible] Work Bags, [illegible] **$1.50 to $2.98**

Pin Cushions, [illegible] **$1.25 to $2.75**

Doll Bags, all colors, [illegible] **98c**

Hat Pin Holders, [illegible] **39c**

Coat Hangers, large size, all colors, each **89c**

50c Dresden Ribbons—For [illegible] **39c**

25c Satin Taffeta Ribbons—4½ in. [illegible] **19c**

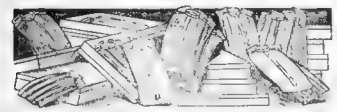
50c Matched Hairbrow and Sash Ribbons— [illegible] **39c**

6 inches wide, usually 75c, at [illegible] **49c**

Satin Tafleta Ribbons

[illegible] quality, every [illegible] for [illegible] fancy work of all kinds.

No. 4—½ in. wide, Per yard ..4c
No. 5—1 in. wide, Per yard ..5c
No. 7—1½ in. wide, Per yard ..7c
No. 9—1½ in. wide, Per yard 9c
No. 9—1½ in. wide, Per yard 10c
No. 12—2 in. wide Per yard 12c
No. 16—2½ in. wide Per yard 15c
No. 20—3 in. wide Per yard 17c
No. 24—3½ in. wide, Per yard 19c
No. 40—4 in. wide, Per yard .22c
No. 100—5 in. wide, Per yard 25c
No. 120—6 in. wide, Per yard .35c



Men's $1.00 to $1.50 Overshirts, blue flannel, [illegible] lot Each **69c**

Men's $1.25 to $1.50 Shirts, [illegible] patterns, 22[illegible] Each **73c**

Men's $1.00 Domet Night Robes, fancy silk trimmed; 840 [illegible] the lot Each **65c**

Men's $1.50 Underwear, Cost [illegible] Cook A shirts and drawers, [illegible] Special, while these lots [illegible] Each **1.00**

Men's $1.00 Negligee Shirts (1200 in the lot) **59c**

[illegible] patterns, $1 woven [illegible] in every shirt. Each

Men's 98c Underwear, fine [illegible] gray, fine [illegible] non shrinkable Each **59c**

Men's 79c Lambsdown Underwear, sanitary fleeced; 850 in the lot Each **53c**

Hosiery and Underwear

The kind you need now—the prices you should be glad to pay. Many other lots not advertised

Women's 17c Hosiery—Black cotton, [illegible] medium weight, reinforced toes and tops, [illegible] Per pair **12½c**

Women's 25c Hosiery—Black cotton, medium weight, reinforced toes, ribbed [illegible], four-inch garter welt. Per pair **18c**

Women's 85c Silk Hosiery—Black [illegible] silk lisle soles and tops, fine garter welt. Per pair **73c**

Infants' 25c Cashmere Hosiery—Pure Australian wool, black and white, with heels and toes. Per pair **18c**

Women's 50c to 65c Underwear—Fleeced cotton tops, medium weight, pretty ribbed bodice lines and popular [illegible] Each **35c**

3 for $1.00.

Women's 65c Union Suits—Bleached [illegible] **49c**

Women's $1.00 Union Suits—Bleached [illegible] heavy fleece, ankle length, sizes 36 to 42. Per garment **80c**

Boys' 35c Underwear—Heavy fleece lined two-piece shirts and drawers, finely finished seams, sizes 30 to 36. Each **25c**

STREET FLOOR.

TOYLAND

IS READY for the LITTLE TOTS

Ready for the grown-ups as well—ready for an opening sale of toys that will bring gladness to thousands and thousands of children. We wish the little ones could fill the place to overflowing tomorrow and enjoy every minute of the time.

Fourth Floor

Dressed Dolls $1.39

Fine Dressed Dolls, 69c

Special Dressed Dolls, 39c

In a variety of colors.

Printing Presses, 98c

A warm appreciated by a boy; they are perfect machines and will do good work.

Children's Games and Blocks

Almost entire lines from the [illegible] manufacturers [illegible] Milton Bradley, Selchow & Right, Parker Bros., The Rose Boxing Co., and others.

Mechanical Toys

The celebrated "Lapman" and others.

Red Rubber Dolls and Toys, 29c to 98c

Fine Kid Body Dolls, 69c

Galloping Horses, $5.49

Painted wooden bodies for children from 4 to 10 years of age.

Carpet Sweepers, 15c, 24c, 84c and 98c

In four sizes.

Tool Chests, 49c to $3.79

Made of hardwood, mahogany finish, hinged at rear, nickel corners.

Wooden Dolls, 24c and 49c

$2 Jointed Dolls, $1.49

Pyrography

Our Pyrography [illegible] Sets and Hatchs [illegible] Pipe Racks and Mission Pieces **10c**

A large assortment of [illegible] Pieces.

Baby Sleighs, $6.98

Finely upholstered seat and back upholstered. [illegible] Baby Sleighs, at $[illegible] Sled Boxes — Painted, [illegible] at **1.98**

Typewriters, $1.00

Perfect working articles.

Red Doll Carriages $2.98

$2.00 Doll Carriages, $1.69

$4.49 Automobiles $3.79

Children's Desks, 98c to $1.98

Wagons, $3.24

Ice Skates, 35c and Up

A full line of all sizes in Starrett & Bergen, Hockey Skates, [illegible] and name [illegible] hand for boys and girls.

Pianos, 89c

Boys' Sleds, 89c

The New Flexible Sleds [illegible] **124**

Mechanical Trains $1.00 Up

LINENS Centrepieces, Towels Bed Spreads DAMASK

Prices Greatly Reduced on Carefully Selected Goods

John S. Brown & Sons Irish Linen Table Cloths, the genuine Gold Medal brand. These are pattern cloths for which we have no napkins to match. They come in three sizes.

$2.50 Table Cloths, 64 inch, at	$3.00	$5.50 Table Cloths, 104 inch, at	$4.50
$4.00 Table Cloths, 84 inch, at	$3.50	$6.00 Table Cloths, 104 inch, at	$5.00
$6.50 Table Cloths, 84 inch, at	$4.00	$4.50 Table Cloths, 72 inch, at	$3.75
$4.00 Table Cloths, 104 inch, at	$3.49	$5.00 Table Cloths, 72 inch, at	$4.00
		$8.00 Table Cloths, 72 inch, at	$5.00

$3.00 Sample Hemstitched Table Cloths—Made of heavy weight Scotch damask, handsome assortment of designs. Size 72x72 Regular price $4.00 Size 72x90, usually $6.50 at $3.50 Size 72x108, usually $8.00 at $4.00 **$4.00**

$3.50 Soiled Dinner Napkins—75 dozen, size 24x24, extra very [illegible] [illegible] Per **$2.98**

$2.50 Pattern Table Cloths—All linen, bleached, made of good heavy Irish damask pattern, border all round. **$1.98**

$2.00 Lunch Cloths—Drawn work, size 45x45, [illegible] Mexican linen with [illegible] for 5 o'clock tea and luncheon parties. Each **$1.25**

$1.50 Satin Damask—Bleached linen satin extra heavy weight, handsome assortment of pattern [illegible] **$1.00**

$1.25 Table Damask—Two yards wide good heavy [illegible] **$1.00**

$1.50 Cluny Lace Centrepieces—[illegible] **98c**

$2.00 Cluny Scarfs—To match [illegible] **$1.49**

$6.00 Hemstitched Sets—Consisting [illegible] **$4.98**

Beautiful Linen Table Cloths, hand embroidered, scalloped edges and embroidered centre. Imported by us direct from John S. Brown, Belfast, Ireland, one of the most celebrated linen manufacturers in the world. These linens were bought when the nations of Europe were at peace, and at the lowest prices, but under present conditions we can't hope for regular prices on such high grade goods. The following substantial reductions will strongly appeal to lovers of fine linens.

Cloths [illegible]	$5.50	Cloths [illegible]	$10.50
Cloths [illegible]	$7.25	Cloths [illegible]	$13.50
Cloths [illegible]	$7.98	Cloths [illegible]	$16.50
Cloths [illegible]	$8.49		

89c Cream Table Damask—The old-fashioned Scotch table damask, [illegible] Per **79c**

75c Napkins—Splendid for restaurant [illegible] **50c**

39c Turkish Bath Towels [illegible] **25c**

28c Bleached Sheeting—Size 9-4, [illegible] **21c**

$2.50 Bed Spreads—Crochet, Marseilles patterns, [illegible] **$2.25**

$3.75 Chest of Silver Tableware 2.98

Consisting of 26 pieces, 6 tablespoons, 6 med. forks, 6 med. knives, sugar shell and butter knife, oxford silver plate, made by Rogers. Beautiful oak chest and side handles.

STREET FLOOR

$5.00 Toilet Sets

A Fine Gift at **3.98**

Quadruple silver plated comb, brush and mirror, three pretty designs.

Four Piece Toilet Set 5.98

Quadruple silver plate, consisting of teapot, sugar bowl, cream pitcher and spoon holder, engraved, very pretty designs.

STREET FLOOR

JEWELRY

At Special Reduced Prices

Men's $10.00 Waltham Watches **6.98**

[illegible] If you [illegible] time-piece [illegible] to save money [illegible] Watches [illegible] guarantee [illegible] Ladies' $11.00 Waltham Watches **7.98**

Men's or Boys' American Watches **5.00**

$1.00 Pearl Beads—Extra large, [illegible] **49c**

$1.00 Bracelets—Gold [illegible] **69c**

$1.00 Collar Pins Set of two, [illegible] **69c**

STREET FLOOR

Plan to do all your Gift Buying at this store, and save money this Christmas time.

Men's & Women's $2.00 Umbrellas . 1.14

We [illegible] novelty handles, suitable for Christmas gifts. Every umbrella full regular size, covered with linen gloria, strong paragon frames, silk case on each umbrella.

STREET FLOOR

You Are Spared
The labor and worry of finding a suitable home if you read the "Want Ad" Section of this paper today. Best bargains listed there.

Boston American
MONARCH OF THE NEW YORK SUNDAY PAPERS

ARMY ELEVEN BEATS NAVY IN BIG GRIDIRON BATTLE, 20-0

Forward Passes, Prichard to Merriatt, Result in Two Touchdowns for the Cadets—Navy Fumbles Prove Costly

Middies' Line Like "Tissue Paper" Before Heavy Army Attack — West Point Boys Celebrate the Great Victory

How Army's Mule Kicked Out Win

ARMY		NAVY
Neely, L. E.	Boston Tech	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]

TO HAVE XMAS TREE ON COMMON

American Plans New Feature for Holiday Celebration; Don't Forget the "Basket."

Such contributions should be sent to No. 5 Winthrop square, Boston Mass.

TWO WAYS TO GIVE.

There are two ways in which you may give a basket for Christmas. You can fill your own basket with a Christmas dinner sufficient for an average family and send it to the AMERICAN No. 5 Winthrop square —for distribution.

The other way is to contribute the cost of a basket—or a number of baskets, if you so desire. Such contributions should be addressed to the "Christmas Fund Editor," No. 30 Summer street, Boston, Mass. All checks should be made payable to the Boston AMERICAN.

[illegible] AMERICAN will look after the [illegible] of Christmas baskets for the poor of the needy poor.

The investigation to be made will be a thing of questions like these: "Are the poor families "sitting in here? Will [illegible] cheerless one without a basket?"

The letters containing contributions for this practical relief of distress urge the need of letting charity begin at home; of giving to relieve the distress of the poor in Boston.

And remember this. Every cent contributed to the Christmas Fund will go in the form of food or supplies to the needy. The expense of distribution and the like will be looked out for by the AMERICAN. The money you give goes entirely to the poor.

SOME OF THE APPEALS.

Listen to some of the appeals:

Give a Basket Editor American:

I am three small children and I would like to give them a good dinner. My husband has had no work for the past two months. I have a baby sixteen months old. The other children are three and six years. MRS. H., Boston.

Christmas Fund Editor American:

I intend to join Uncle Sam's mess basket. I have six children, and one of them, a girl of fifteen years, is working. She makes only $8 a week. My husband has been out of work and though he goes out every day seeking a job, he is unable to get one. I, too, am looking for work, and there doesn't seem to be any job for me. You must excuse the poor paper I feel ashamed to write to the AMERICAN. Telephone Malden 1250. MRS. F., Roxbury.

Dear Sir:—I am a poor widow with nine children, the oldest sixteen. He makes $7 a week and is our sole support now. What I make myself, and that is little, though I make [illegible] a day, and I get a year and a half job. Please send us a basket, as we cannot afford to buy a number. MRS. R., Cambridge.

FATHER OUT OF WORK.

Christmas Editor, American:

I am writing for one of your baskets you are going to send to the poor of Boston. We would like to have one. You see, my father has been out of work for the past six months and can't find a job. My mother can just bring in enough to keep us alive. We have a lot of sisters and brothers, and I wish you would send us a basket. You can't know how much we would enjoy it. MARY, Somerville.

Dear Sir,

I have six children. The eldest is eleven and worse. He makes $3 a week I work myself, but we can hardly keep food and coal together. I am a widow. My husband has been dead four years. I would like to get a basket, not for my sake, but for the sake of the children. They need the food. I can't afford to give them a Christmas dinner. Mrs. M., Cambridge.

Christmas Editor, AMERICAN:

We are in need of food. We are five in the family, so we would be very thankful if you could send us a basket. We need it badly. Mrs. T., Boston.

Christmas Editor AMERICAN:

I would be very grateful if you would please put me on the list for a basket. My husband has been out of work for a time, and we have a little baby and it is just barely living. It is very hard now trying to get along. Mrs. S., Boston.

Dear Editor:

For my children's sake, I am asking for a basket. My husband has been out of work for three weeks. It is the first time we have had to appeal for help. I have seven in my flock, so you can see how hard it is for us to get along. Mrs. S., South Boston.

Violent Cathartics Injure Health

Safe dose purgatives—their harsh action is liable to injure the bowels. Why not use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS a gently vegetable remedy that has been successfully used by millions for half a century. Acts gently but surely and not only quickly relieves but forever ends the misery of constipation. Use them for dizziness, indigestion, sick headache and all liver troubles.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price, The GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

NEW CHRISTMAS

By MORTON BIRGE.

PEOPLE talk of "Santa old Christmas—same old gifts in same old way—

Same old rush of frenzied shoppers, right slap up to Christmas day—

Same old worries—what to give to—same old queries what to give—

Same old problem of home—so till we're most too tired to live?

And the same old way will also be in fashion, don't you feel

For some luckless little kids who never had a Christmas yet.

So why don't you look about you? You may have the luck to find

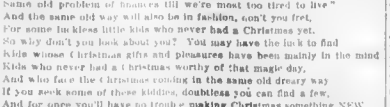
Kids whose Christmas gifts and pleasures have been mainly in the mind

Kids who never had a Christmas worthy of that magic day,

And who face the Christmas coming in the same old dreary way

If you seek some of these kiddies, doubtless you can find a few,

And for once you'll have no trouble making Christmas something NEW.



How YOU May 'Give a Basket' for Christmas

There are two ways to "Give a Basket."

One is to get your own basket and fill it yourself with Christmas dinner for an average family and send it to the AMERICAN for distribution.

The other way is to pay for a basket. The AMERICAN figures that to buy and fill such a Christmas basket will cost $2.

Send all the baskets you wish, one or a thousand.

Send all the money you wish, much or little.

Remember if you are sending cash, please send it in as soon as possible, so plans for expenditures may be made.

If you intend to contribute filled baskets, please notify the AMERICAN of your intention, so that plans for distribution can be made.

Clothing, toys, books etc., are also good things.

You send names of families which need such baskets, if you know of deserving cases.

Address all letters to Christmas Editor, Boston AMERICAN, No. 5 Summer street. Please [illegible] AMERICAN. Telephone Main 1250.

Address all baskets, books, clothing, toys, etc., to Boston AMERICAN, No. 5 Winthrop square.

13 CANDIDATES FOR CITY COUNCIL

Thirteen candidates for the City Council and five for school committee. This will be the make-up of the official ballot to be voted on at the coming municipal election two weeks hence, as given out by the election commissioners yesterday.

John A. Coulthurst and Walter Ballantyne are candidates for re-election in the Council, with only three places to be filled. This is held to give them a strong lead over the remaining eleven candidates, especially in the case of Councillor Coulthurst because of his uncompromising stand on all questions affecting the interests of the people as a whole. Here is the list:

For the Council—Walter Ballantyne, James H. Brennan, John A. Coulthurst, Joseph F. Curry, William F. Doyle, Thomas H. Glynn, Henry E. Hagan, William P. Hickey, Patrick A. Kane, Fred J. Kneeland, James J. McLaughlin, Frank O'Hare, Augustus Seaver.

For School Committee—Frederick L. Bowen, Herbert J. Keyes, James M. Keyes, Joseph Lee, Moses E. Lourie.

Hold Falmouth Man on Forgery Charge

After a hearing United States Commissioner Hayes held Lindsey M. Socker, alias H. Brennan, at Falmouth, in $500 for the Federal Grand Jury, on two complaints of forging money orders and breaking into the postoffice at Waquoit. It is claimed that he forged the signature of Miss E. Little, postmistress of Monument Beach, to numerous money orders alleged to have been stolen at Waquoit. Postoffice Inspector Brown, at Falmouth, has charge of the case, is of the opinion that forged money orders aggregate $1,400.

University Club to Honor Bridal Couple

Miss Anna Lorraine Washburn, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George H. Washburn of Marlboro street and Manchester, and the Rev. Basil D. Hall will be married on December 1. A reception will follow at the University Club, No. 270 Beacon street.

The bride-elect's father is one of Boston's most famous physicians and her grandparents are widely known in the religious world, through her grandfather's connection with the American College in Constantinople.

MRS. BOOTH TELLS OF PRISON RESCUE

Urges Support of Families Through Labor of Criminals While Confined.

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth told the story of heart aches from the wives and children of prisoners in her talk yesterday before the School Voters' League in Ford Hall. In the course of her address she pleaded that prisoners be allowed to provide in part for their families during their imprisonment and urged the states of Ohio and New Hampshire as pioneering such laws.

"I believe that it is wrong for any State to profit by the labors of its prisoners while their families are left destitute," she declared.

"I am a firm believer in work for prisoners and what is more, will go into a fund for the support of the family and children. If the man is without family his earnings for the purchase of tools for his trade, it would be something more to him than the $5 and the suit of clothes which is all he has when he is discharged.

SHOULD NOT BE PAUPERIZED.

"The families of prisoners should not be made paupers. The whole situation is bad. It is bad for the man, for long confinement destroys his responsibility to his family. Liberty is a part of society.

"The term he has served, if long, has from now on to be paid for.

"There is the curse of heredity. Here I want to say that the child of the thief does not necessarily become a thief or the child of the murderer a murderer also.

"It is the power of the home that I think should be the thing which the boys have given me. Little Mother Booth has given me such an opportunity to get nearer to the mothers in the home life as well as to get near the boys in prison. There is the power of a woman's mind. Her words and her letters are the saving hopes of the future for many a man in prison.

FAMILY BEFORE MEN.

"I would like to tell you this story.

"A young man who had just been married committed an offence for which he was sent to prison for twenty-two years. The wife was urged to get a divorce. She loved him dearly, but was finally persuaded to have the marriage ties severed.

"There was a child. The attorney was told that her father was dead, and out in the cemetery a mound was pointed out as the grave of her father. For years she went and, with tears in her eyes, placed flowers there.

"The girl grew up and married. Then one day a strange man came to her and told her the story of her life. It was her father. She went to his arms and the past was forgotten. Little wife was located in another town. She had not forgotten him for a second in her life. So overlooking the loss I am in the letter of the daughter, they were re-married and are now living happily for the sake of their daughter."

Announce Dates for Student Camps

The dates of the encampments for college students with detachments of the United States army have been made known at Harvard, and are as follows: Chickamauga Park, Georgia: Ludington, Mich.; and Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., from July 5 to August 3, and at the Presidio, San Francisco, from June 25 to August 1.

Annie M. Carper Is Wed at Revere

Annie May Carper, daughter of Mrs. Madeleine Carper, and Leon Ellery Willis were married yesterday in St. Anne's Episcopal Church in Revere. The Rev. Charles E. Dailey officiated. They will live at No. 6 9 Beach street, Revere.

PHILLIPS BROOKS BIRTHDAY.

The birthday of Phillips Brooks will be commemorated in St. Paul's Cathedral on Sunday, December 17. The sermon will be preached by Dean E. S. Rousmaniere.

PARALYSIS Conquered at Last. Write for Proof. By Dr. Chase's Special Blood and Nerve Tablets. Dr. Chase, 224 N. Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Piles PRICKLY ASH BITTERS RHEUMATISM Cures Blood Diseases, Stomach Troubles, Constipation, Piles. 50c. The Dr. Hoensche Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

STATE CONTROL OF ROADS MAY COME

Possibility, Says Cole, if Capitalists Do Not Solve Transportation Problem.

Control by the State of Massachusetts of the railroad situation centering in Boston is believed to be a possibility of the future by John N. Cole, chairman of the Boston Development Board.

In describing the local transportation needs of the city to the Massachusetts Public Service Commission, he said that if the courage of individual capitalists was not equal to providing the money required for the construction of the great system of tunnels, he believed the State would be called upon to furnish it.

"If," he said, "that sort of courage is needed, and shown, I believe it will result in a control by the State of the railroad situation centering in Boston through the supervision by its officials of the Boston service, a control more efficient than can be secured in any other possible way."

Mr. Cole said that Boston and New England, he depended upon their industrial, and that this city needs a stimulation of the latter, if it is to have the full measure of growth and prosperity which its location and history justify it to expect.

BOSTON'S HANDICAPS.

In enumerating its handicaps, he remarked:

"Boston is seriously handicapped for development, as a manufacturing city, by the use of inadequate rail and road service for direct haul, and for connecting service between factories and manufacturing plants, wharves, docks and terminals. The North Railroad Terminal and the South Railroad Terminal are each restricted to its own territory. The present connecting freight railroad is out of date, badly managed, incapable of the necessary development to make it a service to contribute to greater industrial Boston."

Mr. Cole said that tremendous importance is attached to some form of belt line development linking all of the interior section of Metropolitan Boston by one general transportation connecting link.

"New England, and particularly Boston," he said, "are competitors with every other section of the country in seeking new industries. With its large areas of vacant land capable of development by proper rail, its factory sites served by efficient ocean service for the securing of abundant raw materials from abroad, and from points nearer by, capitals of commerce bound only need is a development by rail, and a satisfactory service inside her own city limits. To consider this seriously, the steam railroads would be almost criminal at a time when electric service is realized. Let the railroads, through the use of the most modern methods can Boston's place in its position as the hub of America's greatest industrial section."

GREAT CHANGES COMING.

Looking to the future, Mr. Cole suggested a great city, as he pointed out, "cannot stay where it is forever. Looking to the future, for business to invest, and courage on the part of the people to turn their backs on the old and conservative, and to help in having the North Terminal moved back into the edge of Medford, or somewhere on the Everett line, with a service adapted to the growth of passenger traffic, with a rapid transition connection, and other tunnels constructed so that the suburban population can be brought quickly to the distributing centres as Post Office square.

"It will take courage from both factors in this present movement for a greater Boston development to come in property and to look ahead to the construction of such a belt line railroad as will open up for this port a contributing manufacturing service not equaled in the entire country."

Political Equality Union's Program

The Massachusetts Political Equality Union will hold meetings every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, 3 Ashburton street. These meetings are to be free and it is hoped that many people will speak on various phases of suffrage. The speakers for November 20th are Miss Alice Kielstrom and Mrs. Mary Kenney O'Sullivan.

On December 3 the regular suffrage conference monthly meeting will be held and a luncheon served. Delegates will report on the conventions and outline the national policies for the coming year. The Employer's and Young Peoples' Conference of the Massachusetts Political Equality Union will have a supper and a social hour at headquarters.

Asks Permit to Pipe Under the Acushnet

A petition for legislation to authorize the New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company to lay and maintain gas pipes and cables under the tide water of the Acushnet River, between New Bedford and Fairhaven, has been filed today at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Dr. Coit Speaks at Watertown Today

Dr. Stanton Coit of London will speak this morning in the Watertown Unitarian Church on "How to Conserve the Spiritual Resources of America." In the afternoon he will address the Forum meeting in the North Cambridge Universalist Church.

Woman's Health

and spirits depend upon her digestion and circulation. Sallow skin, pimples, facial blemishes and depression disappear after the system has been cleansed and the blood purified by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women with Every Box. Sold Everywhere. In Boxes, 10c., 25c.

ATLANTA TO HONOR FOSTER COATES

To Name Child's Ward for Editor Whose Own Sunshine Turned Another's Hate to Charity.

One of the last of the many acts of kindness for others which marked the career of the late Foster Coates, nationally famous newspaper man and formerly managing editor of the Boston AMERICAN, is going to result in the naming of a ward for him in the Atlanta Children's Home.

Word came to Boston from Atlanta yesterday that a ward and sun parlor would be built in the Children's Home and would be known as the Foster Coates Ward. And behind this news is a story of how Foster Coates turned the hatred of one man into charity.

At the time of his death, week before last, Mr. Coates was publisher of the Atlanta Georgian. Some time ago a man with a grouch, a man whose life was perhaps not the good order, or who was one of those unfortunate persons who must rail at something to be happy, sent the Georgian a penny postage stamp, and said that was the reward for being some of the things he thought a newspaper ought not to be. It is to be devoutly hoped that he found some measure of happiness in getting the bit of unpleasantness out of his system.

HOW THE FUND GREW.

The letter, with its inclosure, came to Mr. Coates, and it amused him. Fortunately, he asked the publisher should be done with the one-cent stamp, and a hundred answers came to him, most of them in the same critical vein.

But some of them were serious. One at least, was inspired. Mrs. Thornwell Jacobs, a leader in the work of the Atlanta Child's Home, conceived the idea of a penny campaign to buy a bed for that institution, and she thought the illhumored postage stamp, which was becoming quite famous, would serve well as a start. She sought to gain possession of it for that purpose.

Mr. Coates, nearing of her plan, was immediately interested through that rapid vision of the like which enabled him to see how great things could grow from little. He dedicated the penny stamp to the cause, dedicated as well the services of his paper toward exploiting the work, and opened the campaign with his personal subscription.

With all the exploitation a widely read newspaper could give it, and with a willing work of the women to whom the home means much, the Penny Bed prospered. The fund grew so rapidly that it was decided to build a ward and sun parlor.

It was little wonder that the fund prospered. Many ingenious plans were fostered to help it. There was a party of young girls, dressed as witches and masked beyond recognition, canvassed the downtown district for subscriptions to the fund. And one of the mite boxes used in the little dolls whose dresses hid their bottle bodies faced Atlanta men at every turn.

A LASTING MEMORIAL.

Almost up to the hour of his death Foster Coates was eager for the success of the campaign, as eager as any of the women of the city, and almost his last words before he left his office, never to return, concerned the campaign to which he had given so much of his irrepressible enthusiasm.

And now the women of the home, to whom the campaign has meant so much, because their hearts are in the work, have decided to honor him, in his modesty, known to all, who spoke against the idea of naming a ward for him shortly before his death, but now the determination is fixed to build it as his memorial, and to express gratitude as well as sorrow.

And so it is that the ward and sun parlor in this Atlanta home for children will be a lasting memorial to a man who died in a blaze of glory, of great achievement, whose life was spent in the service of the public and who died in service.

Find Man Stabbed in Reading Room

Merwin S. Johnson of No. 81 Elm street, Charlestown, was found in a stupor, with a stab wound on his left forearm by Thomas N. Keenan, a letter carrier, in the reading room run by the Freeman Temperance Coffeehouse in room No. 513, Tremont Temple building. He was taken to the Relief Hospital, where his condition is not regarded as serious. According to the police, Johnson claims that a man known as "James" came in and assaulted him, robbing him of $12.

Petition Against Lillian F. Ormond

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against Lillian F. Ormond of Boston, doing business at No. 187 Main street, Brockton, at the instance of three creditors whose claims aggregate $601. Preference of creditors by payment of money is the alleged act of bankruptcy.

ECZEMA

Also Called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scaly Pimples, Eczema, Itching Skin, etc.

I believe eczema can be cured to stay. I mean just what I say CURED and not simply have been relieved. Remember, I make this statement after handling eczema a half million times of eczema and doubling 12 years of my life to the treatment. I don't care what you have tried nor how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured, all I ask is a fair chance to prove my claims. If you write me TODAY I will send you a FREE TRIAL of a soothing, guaranteed treatment that will satisfy everyone you it has me. If you are disgusted and discouraged, I dare you to give me a chance to prove my claims. By writing me today, I believe you will enjoy more real comfort than you have enjoyed in years, and I will be glad to tell you why. If you write me TODAY you will save me a SPECIAL PRICE. Address DR. J. E. SANDRAY, 1202 Scott Block, Detroit, Mich. References: Third National Bank, Detroit, Mich. Send this notice to some eczema sufferer.

—Advertisement.

IF YOU ARE A DRINKING MAN

You had better stop at once or you may lose your job. Your place of business is closing its doors to drinking men. It may be your turn next. By the aid of ORRINE thousands of men have been restored to lives of sobriety and industry.

We are so sure that ORRINE will benefit you that we say to you that if after a trial you fail to get any benefit from its use, your money will be refunded.

When you stop "Drinking," think of the money you'll save; besides, your men are worth more to their employers and get higher wages.

Costs only $1.00 a box. We have an interesting booklet about ORRINE; that we are giving away free to request. Call at our store and talk it over. Orrine Co., Washington, D. C. For sale by the Riker James Drug Stores.

—Advertisement.

Mayor Lights Bacon "Santa" Crowd Sees Xmas Novelty

SANTA CLAUS DISPLAY AT BACON'S

Mayor Curley touched the button that set "Santa and his automobile" ablaze on the Washington street side of the W. & A. Bacon Company's department store last night.

Thousands watched the illumination for hours. The display is unusually beautiful, and is unlike any previous season. The background shows a winter landscape. There is a large automobile and in this old Santa sits in top and tails, with his toys all around him.

A multitude of multi-colored incandescent bulbs are used in the attractive display. The arrangement is such that the auto appears to move.

The Mayor and his party, including Mrs. Curley were on the third floor of the building. Here the Mayor, before pressing the button, addressed several hundred persons. Afterwards Manager Fred Kerry presented Mayor and Mrs. Curley with bouquets and Cornelius Scanlon, the Mayor's secretary, with a box of cigars. The Mayor said in part:

"It is with extreme pleasure that I am here to participate in the opening of the Christmas season at the W. & A. Bacon Company's store. It gives me great pleasure to come here and say a word for this concern of the enterprise that has earned the good will and merited the confidence of the people of Roxbury for nearly a hundred years.

"By their confidence, by their ability they have made a success of their business since its establishment. This department store means not only much in the city as a corporation, but it gives more and means more to those whose living depends on this great enterprise.

"Recent through its industry is doing everything to possess promising industries and to induce every sort of industry to locate in the city. It is our aim to make Boston to New England what New York is to the entire country. We propose if it is possible to make Boston the mecca for trade and for leisure and recreation for tourists and the spending public of New England."

Conservatory Girls in Harvard Play

Harvard boys and New England Conservatory girls will again co-operate in the Harvard Dramatic Society's annual play, to be given in Brattle Hall, Cambridge, December 8 and 10, and in Copley Hall, Boston, December 11.

They will present "Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater," written by Winifred Hawkridge, a Radcliffe student.

The cast includes the following principals: Peter Brock, W. L. Walling, '18; Sam Allen, J. W. D. Seymour, '17, Jack Regan, Day Manson, '18; Van Ioeren, G. Edward Massey, '15; Martin Donovan, L. B. Hebb, '15; Cyrus Pratt, W. B. Beale, '18; Bobbie Smith, R. Williams, '18; Mrs. Andrews, Marion Feeley, N. E. C. '14; Doris Brock, Madeline B. Laurent, A. Hoskins, Mary Hoskins, Mrs. Henrietta Tighe, N. E. C. Sp.; Gertrude Regan, Marion L. Witham, N. E. C. Sp.

Held for Driving a Tireless Auto

Patrolman Davis of the Court Square station was attached to Adams Square, yesterday, by considerable noise. He saw Peter H. Walsh, forty, of Elwood road, Swampscott, driving an auto with one of the rear wheels tireless. The disc wheel was causing the spark to fly from the cobble stones. Walsh was arrested charged with reckless driving a machine.

STORE WIDE OPEN TO HIS WIFE NOW

Mitchell, the Druggist, Wonders Why He Sought Law to Eject Her, Anyway.

Continued from First Page.

said I would be glad to have her kept away if there was only a way to do it.

"Easiest thing in the world," he said, explaining the injunction process, and I engaged him to go ahead. I never dreamed of the publicity. My wife is the dearest girl in the world. I wouldn't hurt her feelings for anything.

The lawyer filed his petition, the newspapers copied its phraseology—"perfectly horrid!" from the feminine point of view—and yesterday the Mr. Mitchells found themselves as famous as Belgium.

Mrs. Mitchell didn't know a thing about it until the reporter called.

She cried—and then she brushed the tears away.

"Mr. Mitchell is still asleep," she said, "but I know it is all a mistake. He's an awful old grouch, but the best man in the world. I'll bet a red a cent that all the unpleasant words in that paper came from some lawyer's office. I don't doubt that Mr. Mitchell authorized the proceedings, but he'll be just as sorry as anything.

"It is true that I visit the drug store, but I never heard Mr. Mitchell say a word against it except once when I went there in the daytime because I thought, at the time, I had a very good reason for going. That, however, is another story.

"No, yes, he protested again, three weeks ago, when I called to ask for money. He went up in the air that day, but he had carelessly gone away without leaving a cent in the house. I don't mind him because his bark is worse than his bite, but I do not like his growl.

"It turned out that friend husband doesn't like publicity—that's the row arose at tea, it being his custom to spend his evenings in the store, and he read the morning papers at the breakfast table. The rest of the day was divided between squaring things with the wife and explaining to the reporters that he is a "tough customer to get along with."

The lawyer in the case, when he heard that both the Mitchells had passed the buck in his direction, said, "Well, I'll be torpedoed!"

The Mitchells will spend one or two evenings this week at the Plymouth Opera House (Cyril Maud as the impulsive but good-hearted old Grummy.

TREMONT TEMPLE

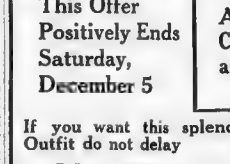
Mass Meeting Today at 3 P. M.

THE WAR AND DEMOCRACY

Presiding Officer, Samuel J. Elder, President of Massachusetts Peace Society. Address, Prof. Jacob H. Hollander, Professor of Political Economy, Johns Hopkins University.

ORGAN RECITAL AT 2:30.

Last Chance to Get the American's Embroidery Outfits



Over 200 Hot Iron Transfer Designs

One beaded wood embroidery hoop, 10 skeins silk and floss embroidery thread.

This Offer Positively Ends Saturday, December 5

All for SIX Coupons and 68c

If you want this splendid Embroidery Outfit do not delay

Clip This Coupon and 5 Others

From the Magazine Page of the Evening American

The last Coupon will be printed Next Saturday

Better Act NOW!

Embroidery Coupon

Clip Six Coupons, which with 68c. entitles you to over 200 Transfer Designs, a New Style Embroidery Hoop and 10 Skeins Assorted Silk and Floss, 5c. extra when Ordered by Mail.

Send Coupons to American Promotion Dept., No. 5 Winthrop Square.

BRANDEIS SAVINGS BANK INSURANCE A GREAT SUCCESS

Important Dividend Announcement Reduces Cost to the Policyholders.

By ALICE H. GRADY.
Financial Secretary of the Massachusetts Savings Insurance League.

To every wage earner in Massachusetts the announcement of the dividend just made by the Insurance Department of the Whitman Savings Bank is a piece of thrilling interest.

At a time when the cost of every commodity of life has strained our resources to the breaking point we hail with joy the news that one item of necessary outlay is cheaper than it ever was before: and turn with relief to the statement that the most of life insurance in Massachusetts has, under the savings bank plan, dropped to within the reach of even the most modest income.

It is less than eight years since Mr. Louis D. Brandeis was called "visionary" and other names less polite by the insurance press and by the officers of the industrial insurance companies opposed to the unique plan suggested by him for conserving the life insurance savings of the small wage earner.

Indeed, the vice-president of one of the big industrial insurance companies prophesied that the guaranty fund, proposed under the Brandeis system, would "disappear and the whole scheme collapse within two years." Today the success of the plan is written in facts and figures on the books of the Insurance department of the Whitman Savings Bank; and the men and women who were courageous enough to apply for insurance during the first year of the system in operation are about to have their faith justified in a most satisfactory manner receiving a dividend which equals sixty-seven and one-half per cent. of a year's premiums.

That is, a man who has been paying premiums to the Insurance department of the Whitman Savings Bank at the rate of fifty cents a month, or $6.00 a year, for six years, will receive on the sixth anniversary of his policy a check for $1.35, which the Insurance department announces is the "regular dividend," and also an additional check for $2.70, which is announced as an "extra dividend."

GETS REAL DIVIDEND.

These checks he can apply to paying future premiums on his policy or he can purchase additional insurance, or he can open a savings bank account if he wishes to do so, or he can "blow it in" on tobacco or the "movies."

It's 1115 And there is nothing occult or hidden, or mysterious, about the process by which this achievement in the history of life insurance has been accomplished.

It has been done by the simple process of applying the money of the policyholders to purchase insurance on a purely mutual plan under the saving bank insurance law, which provides extraordinary safeguards, and requires that all of the net profits above a certain amount shall be returned to the policyholder.

Large net profits have been made possible by the fact that the insurance departments of the banks are prohibited from employing solicitors or house to house collectors, so that all the money ordinarily spent for commissions to agents is, under the savings bank plan, saved for the pockets of the policyholders.

The net profits are large also because the insuring banks are not obliged to employ actuaries and pay for the services of a medical director—these two functionaries being employed and paid by the State.

The employers of the policyholder are also made glad by the Whitman Savings Bank announcement and are shaking hands with their employes in a spirit of mutual congratulation.

They and their employes know that had it not been for the co-operation of the employer, the wage-earners themselves, in many instances, would not have taken advantage of the opportunity offered to purchase life insurance under the new plan. Indeed, they would not have known anything about it.

For the wage-earner, and particularly the New England wage-earner, is naturally suspicious of anything that suggests the deduction of money from his precious pay envelope.

So it has been only by the most patient system of education on the part of the employer, co-operating with the instructors sent out by the Massachusetts Savings Insurance League, that the people have been educated to the advantages of the savings bank insurance system.

EDUCATION BRINGS SUCCESS.

The workrooms of the factories have been thrown open to these instructors, who have explained to the people individually the principles of life insurance; and wherever possible arrangements have been made for the medical examiner to come to the factory and examine the applicants instead of having the applicants leave his office; then the premiums are deducted from the pay envelope under order signed by the wage-earner and are sent by the employer to the insuring bank.

Thus there is eliminated from the cost to the policyholder all cost of solicitation and collection, and he is furnished an opportunity to get in return for his investment all that his money can buy. The protection insured by the savings insurance banks, provide cash values, paid-up values, and extended insurance after six months, and loan values after the first year.

Indeed, it would be hard to conceive of a plan more ideally calculated to help the wage-earner to help himself.

Among the employers who first espoused the plan for the benefit of his employes are: Elmer J. Bliss, treasurer of the Regal Shoe Company at Whitman; A. W. Donovan, president of R. T. Wright & Company, Rockland, and Charles H. Jones, president of the Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Company at Whitman.

Mr. Jones is himself a policyholder in the Whitman Savings Bank—his policy being No. 1, so that the dividend which he is about to receive will pay eight months' premiums on his policy if he wishes to use it for that purpose.

The interesting clause of the savings bank insurance law which makes it necessary for the insurance department of the Whitman Savings Bank to distribute $18,309 to its policyholders at this time is as follows:

APPLICATION OF PROFITS.

Application of Profits. Sect. 21. Savings and insurance banks shall annually set apart as a surplus from the net profits, if any, which have been earned in the insurance department, an amount not less than twenty nor more than seventy-five per cent. thereof, until such fund equals ten per cent. of the net insurance reserve, or the amount of the special insurance guaranty fund, whichever is the greater. Such surplus fund shall thereafter be maintained and held to meet losses in its insurance department from unexpectedly great mortality, depreciation in its securities, or otherwise. The balance of the net profits SHALL BE EQUITABLY DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE HOLDERS OF ITS POLICIES AND ANNUITY CONTRACTS; such distribution to be made in the discretion of the trustees either in cash or by addition to the amounts payable under the policies or annuity contracts.

This unique provision was inserted in the law because Mr. Brandeis and the other advocates of the proposed law believed that the piling up of an enormous surplus by life insurance companies was entirely unnecessary after adequate insurance reserves had been provided for.

The surplus of the insurance department of the Whitman Savings Bank is now $24,000, which equals the "amount of the special insurance guaranty fund," and all net profits earned must therefore under the law be returned to the policyholders until such time as the "net insurance reserve" shall exceed the amount of $250,000. When that time comes the amount of the surplus may be increased above $40,000 to an amount equal to 10 per cent. of the "net insurance reserve," and thereafter all net profits over and above that amount must be returned to the policyholders.

Just exactly how much does the insurance cost? Here is an example:

HOW IT WORKS OUT.

John Smith, employed at a shoe factory in Whitman, took out a straight life policy for $250 on December 15, 1908. He was then twenty-five years of age. For six years he has been paying a premium of 50 cents a month.

On Dec. 15, 1909, he received a dividend of	$ 50
On Dec 15, 1910, he received a dividend of	.75
On Dec. 15, 1911, he received a dividend of	.88
On Dec. 15, 1912, he received a dividend of	1 00
On Dec. 15, 1913, he received a dividend of	1 20
On Dec. 15, 1914, he received two checks, one being for so-called "regular dividend" for	1 35
and the other an "extra dividend" for	2 70
Total amount received as dividends in six years	$8 33

Deducting this amount from the $36 paid by him as premiums during the six years, it will be seen that the actual cost of his $250 insurance during that time has been only $27.67 or $4.61 per year.

If John Smith had died at any time during the six years his family would have received $250.

If John Smith now wishes at the end of six years to surrender his policy for cash he may do so and receive from the bank $13 36, so that the actual cost of the insurance would have been $14 24 or $2 38 per year for $250, or at the rate of 95 cents per $100.

Even to a prejudiced observer it must appear that the savings bank insurance system has fully demonstrated its ability to do the thing for which it was established.

But in congratulating the Whitman Savings Bank on the successful completion of its sixth year's experience, we must not forget the other banks which are following closely in the wake of that progressive institution.

The People's Savings Bank of Brockton is a close second, its dividend (including the "extra" dividend) on policies reaching their sixth anniversary during the coming year amounting to 45 per cent. of a year's premiums.

Ex-Governor Douglas, the president of this bank, is also the president of the Massachusetts Savings Insurance League, and has been deeply interested in the movement ever since its inception, he having contributed the $25,000 necessary to establish the special guaranty fund for the insurance department of the People's Savings Bank when that bank applied in 1908 for a license to do an insurance business under the savings bank insurance law.

DOUGLAS HEADS BANK.

Mr. Douglas is also president of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company of Brockton, which was one of the first to open its doors to the instructors of the league in order that the employes might know about the new law which had been enacted for their benefit.

Mr. Charles S. Ludden, the treasurer of the People's Savings Bank, is one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the savings bank insurance system—has been one of good-natured toleration for their failures to see and to utilize the opportunity offered the Massachusetts savings banks to increase their usefulness to the communities which they serve.

The third bank to open an insurance department was the Berkshire County Savings Bank of Pittsfield.

This bank now announces a fourth year dividend on its monthly premium policies, amounting to 16 2-3 per cent. of a year's premiums; and the City Savings Bank of Pittsfield announces a third year dividend on its monthly premium policies amounting to about 14 per cent. of a year's premiums.

The aggregate premium income of the four insurance banks for the year ended October 31, 1914, was $138,773 05

The aggregate premium income for the six years has been 527,467 29

The total reserve on $429 policies outstanding is 321,568 03

The total surplus of the four insurance banks is 44,112 53

The total amount to be distributed as dividends to policyholders by the four insurance banks is 27,439 61

The total amount paid in cash during the year to policyholders on policies surrendered was 12,826 86

The total amount paid in death claims during the year was 9,706 39

The total amount of the special guaranty funds is 95,000 00

The general insurance guaranty fund now amounts to 21,625 33

This last amount is made up of four per cent. of all premiums paid to the banks, and is under the supervision and control of an unpaid board of seven trustees appointed by the Governor. Its object is to serve as an extra safeguard to all policyholders in all of the insuring banks in case of unexpected loss.

PROVIDES OLD-AGE ANNUITIES.

During the six years' experience of the savings bank insurance institution this fund has never been drawn upon to the extent of a single dollar, for the simple reason that the insurance departments of the banks have been more than able to pay promptly all death claims presented.

The plan also provides a system of old age annuities paid for by a small saving monthly.

For instance, beginning at age 25 a man or woman can purchase a annuity of $200 to commence at age 60 by the payment of $1.14 a month, making an aggregate saving covering the forty years of $548.2.

If the policyholder should die before the annuity age is reached, his estate would receive $100.

On this policy he will also receive dividends during the forty years so that the actual cost of the annuity will be substantially less than the amount of premium paid.

To illustrate the value of long time saving, it is interesting to note that if this young man should wait until he reached sixty-five years of age, and then came to the insurance company or savings bank to purchase an immediate annuity of $200 it would cost $1,848.40.

Although in any one bank the limit of insurance is $500 and the limit of annuity $200 on any one life, nevertheless the same person may carry this limit of insurance and annuity in each of the four banks which have already established insurance departments, so that many of the policyholders are now insured under four plan to the amount of $2,000. The four banks which have established insurance departments are:

Whitman Savings Bank, Whitman.
People's Savings Bank, Brockton.
Berkshire County Savings Bank, Pittsfield.
City Savings Bank of Pittsfield, Pittsfield.

Eighteen other savings banks and five trust companies scattered throughout the Commonwealth have become public agencies for the receipt of applications and the transmission of premiums namely:

Attleboro Trust Company.
Beverly Savings Bank.
Boston: Cosmopolitan Trust Co.
Bridgewater Savings Bank.
Chelsea: County Savings Bank.
Chicopee Savings Bank.
Chicopee Falls Savings Bank.
East Bridgewater Savings Bank.
East Weymouth Savings Bank.
Framingham Trust Company.
Gloucester: Cape Ann Savings Bank.
Great Barrington Savings Bank.
Holyoke Savings Bank.
Lowell: Washington Savings Institution.
Ludlow Savings Bank.
Newburyport Five Cents Savings Bank.
North Adams Savings Bank.
Northampton: Florence Savings Bank.
Rockland Savings Bank.
Springfield: Union Trust Company.
Waltham Trust Company.
Ware Savings Bank.
Westfield: Woronoco Savings Bank.

In some communities, public agencies have been established also at

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SILK HAT HARRY'S DIVORCE SUIT

By AD

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INDOOR SPORTS

NEW YORK PROMOTERS LAND MANY BIG RING MATCHES

Gotham Battles to Get Place Formerly Held by California in Boxing Game.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—California's loss, in a pugilistic way, is New York's gain. With the abolition of the ring game out in balmy California during the life of the incoming administration, boxing activity must of necessity find another hearth, and New York, as represented by the Metropolis, has undertaken to keep the sport in a thriving state.

We are certain that New York will succeed in its laudable endeavor to the extent of bringing about matches between the champions of the various classes—excluding the heavyweight division—and the near-champions. Jimmy Johnston, who has resuscitated boxing in Madison Square Garden, and has made it a paying proposition, is in communication with the diversified title-holders, proffering tempting bait to induce them to show their wares.

WELSH AND GIBBONS ARE SIGNED.

To date Johnston has had one authorized world's champion, and one unauthorized world's champion, perform for the edification of his patrons. Freddie Welsh, the undisputed lightweight champion, showed in his bout with Ad Wolgast that he is a fighter as well as a boxer; while Mike Gibbons, whose pretensions to the middleweight crown are well founded as those of any other claimant, once again showed his mastery over a contender.

These two may appear again in a local ring shortly, one to defend his championship, the other to establish his right to the premiership in his class.

Negotiations are pending for matches between Welsh and Packey McFarland, and Gibbons and Johnny Clabby. Unless things go awry the two bouts will be contested in the Garden arena within the next two months. The Welsh-McFarland tilt is likely to be staged prior to the Clabby-Gibbons clash.

McFarland and Welsh have met three times previously, with the outcome favoring Packey in two, and the fourth, ending in a draw, leaving the score tied for all time the supremacy between the two.

CHANCE FOR PACKEY.

Though the champion, Welsh had made no unreasonable demands of McFarland in the matter of weight. Freddie at first held out for 135 pounds at 3 o'clock, while McFarland insisted on 126 pounds at 6 o'clock. When Welsh saw that Packey was serious, and really meant business, the Briton instructed his manager to close the match at the lighter figure.

This will in reality be a "comeback" test for McFarland, although he has never been away on that score could notice it. It was over a year since Packey last engaged in a fistic encounter, and he has repeatedly announced his retirement from the ring.

McFarland's return is yet another instance of the lure of the game. Packey is not doing it for the express purpose of adding to his couple thousand dollars, though he does not object to a wad of greenbacks. McFarland was successful enough during his layoff to enable him comfortably for the rest of his life. He is just returning to the game to repay an old debt, and will feel vastly easy until the matter with Welsh is settled.

MEN ARE OLD RIVALS.

It appears that Welsh and McFarland fought twenty rounds in a London ring several years ago. The bout was adjudged a draw by the referee. Packey has since contended that he should have received the award as he says he outfought Welsh. Every return Packey vowed to get even, and his grievance against Welsh came aggravated when Freddie acceded to the lightweight champion's demand. It is to show his superiority over Pollick's champion that McFarland is so keen for another battle.

This Gibbons-Clabby conflict, if arranged, should be no less interesting than the mix-up between Welsh and McFarland. Out West Clabby is hailed as the world's middleweight champion, while in the middle West Gibbons enjoys the same distinction.

Let us digress a moment. With so many settlers claiming a champion there is but one way to determine the rightful owner of the title—and that is to hold an elimination series. But in this case it seems unwise to go through the formality of a number of matches to settle the mooted question. The East is willing to concede Gibbons championship to the Hibernian's boss winner. Al McCoy is to be given as the poorest apology for a champion that ever existed. True, McCoy knocked out George Chip with a punch at the time Chip was the recognized champion. But ever since that eventful McCoy has not shown any capability of a repetition. He has engaged in five bouts since he upset Chip, and in four of these he was returned a losing loser. If his other scraps with Walker, Lewis (the old-timer simply did not deem himself exhausted in his bout) and Sullivan eliminates McCoy.

We are willing to accede George's top of his shady dealing, but it has been reported to the writer that McCoy had arranged with Chip the night the latter was knocked out. Chip was to take it McCoy just several rounds, but he did not. McCoy forgot the agreement when he replied an opening shot, and Chip never left with the sent chap to snoozeland.

To Retain Kelley as Holy Cross Coach

WORCESTER, Nov. 28.—Luke Kelley is expected to be retained as coach of the Holy Cross football team for next season. Kelley's contract is expired. His fine showing of the team in the last few games has secured him a lease of another chance.

Holy Cross has suffered a lot of injuries this season. Graduation will cut a big hole in the team. Captain Donovan, Acting Captain Morris, Murphy and Cahill, who have played on the team for four years, and Lee and Lee, the two backfield men, will receive their diplomas next year. The rest of the squad are underclassmen.

The real star of the team this year was Tim Hawley, the former Medford High star who is the strongest candidate for the captaincy.

Report Henriksen Signed by Feds

BUFFALO, Nov. 28.—It was announced semi-officially just before the opening of the Buffalo Federal League that to be awarded a trial for Chicago to-day is a meeting of the league officials. Henriksen of the Boston American was the latest addition to the Buffalo Federal's roster. Henriksen was one of the heroes of the World's Series two years ago, but last season his work was mediocre, although Henriksen contended that the fault he was laid used regularly hurt his fielding and hitting alike. Henriksen is signed to a two-year contract, calling for $4,000 a year, according to the story.

U. S. CHALLENGES FOR DAVIS CUP

Matches Will Not Be Played Till December, 1915; War May Be Over by Then.

The United States will challenge for the Davis international lawn tennis cup for 1915. The fact that the war in Europe may prevent some of the other nations from challenging has been duly considered by the American officials.

The opinion is that the United States should formally issue a challenge to the Australian Association at the time of the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association at New York in January. It has been decided to challenge Australia for the Davis cup," replied Richard D. Little when he was asked as to the plans of the tennis administration.

Of course, the sending of a challenge is subject to the vote of delegates at the annual meeting of the association. According to the rules governing the Davis cup the challenges must be made March 1 of each year.

As the cup is now in Australia it is certain that the matches for the cup will not be played before the year 1915. That is a year later than the time the war may be over. It is reported to me to be more than likely that England and France will also go through the formalities of making a challenge on March 1.

In a way these challenges are considered, simply in the light of a technical point in the Davis cup, to protect the undisputed title of holding so challenging to set a team to compete for the cup if it wishes.

Of course, it may transpire before the end of the war that it would be the wish of neither country for the Australians or other nations to stand upon the strict letter of their challenges, and the challenge may be withdrawn and no harm is done.

Fielder Jones May Buy Portland Club

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 28.—During the course of the past few weeks the control of the Portland club in the Pacific Coast League is expected to pass from the hands of the Mitchell's, under whose ownership the team has won six championships in the last ten years, to that of Fielder Jones, former president of the Northwest League, and now manager of the St. Louis Federal League club.

Although the club is held at a substantial figure, Jones has money enough to buy it three or four times over, and his presence in the league would, it is assured, strengthen the entire organization.

Eastern Clubs in National Rifle Meet

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Headquarters officials of the National Rifle Association of America are at work on arrangements for the four national gallery championship competitions to take place during the Winter.

Teams competing in the club championship have been divided into classes, the twelve clubs of the first in the 1914 competition being placed in Class A. Western clubs will start their matches the week ending December 11, and the Eastern clubs the week following.

SMITH LOSES ON POINTS.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 28.—Jim Smith, New York middleweight, was beaten on points by Mick King today in a twenty-round bout for the championship of the Antipodes.

BOWLING STANDINGS

Richards Showing All-Around Class

ITHACA, Nov. 28.—Alma Richards, the Olympic high jump champion, is making weight far too rapidly to permit him to remain in the lightweight championship for long. Richards weighs over 200 pounds to-day and is showing no signs of reducing a bit.

This is small consolation for the cards, however. Should he have to break to get back over the jump bar he can become an all-around athlete of no mean ability. Richards is one of the best all-around performers in the United States. Last Spring at Ithaca he cleared ten feet in the pole vault, put the 16-pound shot over 43 feet, did better than 22 feet in the broad jump and threw the discus nearly 120 feet. Richards can run a very fair sprint too.

COLUMBIA MAY REVIVE FOOTBALL

Faculty Committee Is No Longer Opposed to Gridiron Sport; Good Material Ready.

From reliable sources it is learned that the faculty committee on athletics is no longer opposed to football at Columbia, and if the agitation for the gridiron sport continues a motion for the revival will be considered.

Should Columbia call candidates for a team in 1915 quite a few gridiron celebrities would be on hand to try out for the eleven. There are at least a score of men who have played football on other college teams. Most of these men are students in the Law School.

Huntington, Colgate star and All-American quarterback last season; Forsythe and O'Neary, backs on Rochester's eleven last year; Plunkett of Oberlin, Hinshaw, an old Haverford star, Walker, captain of the Dartmouth, George Page, veteran of Penn State, and Eckard Calder, the all-round athletic star from St. Lawrence, would be among the seasoned material available from rival universities.

Even among the undergraduates there is no dearth of likely varsity football material. Seven men of last year's Blue and White crew are out for their rifling teams, and Coach Charles Dixon of the upper class men find that some of these could make the average college eleven.

A daily average of ninety men are appearing regularly on South Field in football uniforms, and these are merely candidates for class eleven.

Huntington to Help Coach Crimson Seven

Coach Alfred Winsor of Harvard's hockey team will have the assistance of Freddy Huntington and Harry Gardiner during the coming season. Both men will coach the defence players. The Freshman team will be in charge of Leverett Saltonstall, captain of Harvard's Henley eight, and Paul McSmart, a wing on the varsity seven last season.

Brooklyn Catcher Jumps to Federals

Bill Fischer, catcher of the Brooklyn National League club, has jumped to the Federal League, and will play with Chicago. Fischer admitted this in a letter just received by a Brooklyn friend. He received a bonus of $3,000 for signing and a contract for three years at $6,000 a year.

Capt. Magee Coaches Football Players

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 28.—In a desperate attempt to prime Lafayette to beat Lehigh the Lafayette coaching staff was reinforced by the addition of Captain Sherwood Magee of the Phillies. Magee has played football with the professional team of Watertown, N. Y.

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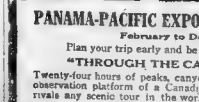

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EVERETT HIGH SMOTHERS OAK PARK IN ONE-SIDED GAME BY 80 TO 0 SCORE

Western Boys Outplayed at Every Turn—Local Backs Crush Opposing Line—Cannell a Star.

EVERETT HIGH	OAK PARK HIGH
Hudson, Silva, left end	right end, Royal (captain)
B. Johnson, left tackle	right tackle, Moroney
Davis, E. Johnson, Brennan, left guard	right guard, Mott
Lonergan, centre	centre, Templeton
Morrison, right guard	left guard, Hopkins, Grout, Moore
H. Bond, right tackle	left tackle, Herrimann
Trowbridge, Wealman, Lynch, right end	left end, Munson, Jacks
Fitzgerald, quarterback	quarterback, Phelps
Connell (captain), left halfback	right halfback, Tweedie
Green, Bradley, Gough, Vaughn, Marshall, right halfback	left halfback, Smith, Steele
R. Bond, Marshall, fullback	fullback, Elton

Score—Everett 80, Oak Park 0. Attendance—4,000. Touchdowns—Cannell 4, Bond 3, Marshall 2, Green 2, Fitzgerald 1. Goals from touchdowns—Morrison 8. Referee—L. H. Andrews, Yale. Referee—Dr. E. J. O'Brien. Umpire—W. H. Burke, Worcester Tech.

By A. H. C. MITCHELL.

Buried under an avalanche of touchdowns, the Oak Park High School football team of Chicago went down to defeat at the hands of Everett High at the National League grounds yesterday afternoon. The score was 80 to 0. It was a complete reversal of the story of two years ago, when the Oak Park team came East and with a dazzling display of skill defeated Everett, 32 to 11.

OAK PARK OUTCLASSED AT EVERY ANGLE.

Everett's revenge was complete. Not for a moment during the play did the schoolboys from the West have a chance to win the game, and only once did they threaten. Their plays died before they were born. Their triple pass, which they relied upon to fool the Easterners, was smothered without gain time and again, and more than once they were thrown for material losses.

Nor did their forward pass get them anything. Every attempt except one was frustrated by the Everett lads, who followed the ball like hawks all through the one-sided battle. On straight rushes the visitors were like little children when they hit the sturdy Everett line.

Once and only once did Oak Park threaten and then the Easterners held like a stone wall in front of their goal line. It was a sorry day for the Windy City players, but they were game to the last and fought their best in the last quarter of the struggle.

EVERETT A FINE TEAM.

From the start it was seen that Everett would have a walkover. On the first kickoff that opened the game Bradley caught the ball on his twenty-yard line and ran it back six chalk marks. A 5-yard penalty against Oak Park put the ball back to the 35, and from that point Everett scored a touchdown in nine brilliant plays. First Connell skirted his left end for a run of twenty-two yards. Then Fitzgerald put in a quarterback run of four yards. Then came Cannell again with a rush of four more. On a fake kick formation the Everett captain tore off six yards.

Johnson got a run. Then Bond and Green made five each on the next play Cannell tore round the end for a touchdown in the corner of the field.

The plays Everett presented in that first march down the field showed great variety of attack and was a fair sample of what they were able to accomplish all during the game. Oak Park couldn't stop one of the other plays Everett put on, so school-girl Oak Park was left helpless. Visitors knew how to shift, to confuse, to trick, to deceive and fooled the Westerners completely.

Three more scores points in the first period, 7 in the second period (after a second and in the third period, a single 27 yards, 14 more and up in the fourth period with 14 more points.

4,000 SEE THE GAME.

The going was too one-sided to keep the spectators at anywhere near fever heat, and after the first few minutes of play the crowd knew Everett would win and had to nothing. About 4,000 turned out to see the game. A small crowd of Everett students sat together in one part of the first base bleachers and started in as soon as they came for their lungs. And after the game ended, with little bunch of rooters singing on the field as I gave the best in history of school dance that their lungs could furnish.

The weather was ideal for football and the field was in fair condition. The wind was light and blew across the field. The contestants seemed to be equally fortunate in the matter of goals lay in choosing the end of the field that put the sun in the eyes of the other fellows. The sun was a very good for the most part. There was considerable fumbling and quite a bit of offside play that escaped the eyes of the officials. Possibly some of this was winked at on account of the one-sided score.

WESTERNERS MADE STAND.

Everett scored so often in the first period that it was quickly seen that Oak Park would not let her Waterloo. After the first touchdown, which has been described, Everett started right in again without any letup. Johnson kicked off to Oak Park's 35-yard line and then the visitors had their first chance to advance the ball from scrimmage. Their first attempt was stopped before they could get the ball one, and on the next lineup Tweedie punted.

Doubtless Everett's attack in that first rush took the visitors off their feet and led to Oak Park's bad case of stage fright. At any rate Tweedie's punt was very poor and Everett recovered the ball on Oak Park's 40-yard line. Johnson squirted through the line and run 25 yards before he was stopped, but here Oak Park made quite a stand and every rush was stopped with but small gain so that finally the ball went to the visitors on downs on their 10-yard line.

However, their great defense was wasted for when Tweedie attempted to punt the ball out of danger his kick was blocked by the active Hanson and Everett recovered the ball on the eight-yard line. One play, a plunge through tackle, and Bond was all Everett needed to score her second touchdown. Morrison missed the goal and the score was 13 to 0.

The ball was brought back off to Elton with Everett, but Hartman recovered for Oak Park. Tweedie punted to Green, lineup K. Johnson ran the ball back 12 yards to the Oak Park 1-yard line. The visitors lost five yards on a penalty and then Cannell gave fine exhibition of his punting prowess. On a fine spiral punted a distance of 48 yards. Neither Green nor the Oak Park men could gain more than 10 yards.

CHICAGO ATTACK FUTILE.

Then Oak Park's attack began. Mott, Templeton and Moore made up the lineup. Moore passed the ball to Templeton and Phelps for a 10-yard kickoff 20 yards to his 2. Smith ran the ball back. Then Tweedie was sent for a punt. It was a fine kick and K. Johnson ran the ball back to Oak Park's 18-yard line. Bond took Smith's place in the line and Marshall carried the ball to the five-yard line. Bond got a couple and then Cannell scored again and Morrison kicked good. When Brennan the score up to 26 points. Everett had scored three times in four minutes before the first period ended. Johnson kicked off to Herrimann and the Oak Park turned out her boomerang triple pass. It cost Oak Park as Everett was on top of the play before it was well started.

GOING HARDER IN 2D PERIOD.

Twenty points in the second period, 7 in the second period (after a second and in the third period, a single 27 yards, 14 more and up in the fourth period with 14 more points.

4,000 SEE THE GAME.

The going was too one-sided to keep the spectators at anywhere near fever heat, and after the first few minutes of play the crowd knew Everett would win and had to nothing. About 4,000 turned out to see the game. A small crowd of Everett students sat together in one part of the first base bleachers and started in as soon as they came for their lungs. And after the game ended, with little bunch of rooters singing on the field as I gave the best in history of school dance that their lungs could furnish.

The weather was ideal for football and the field was in fair condition. The wind was light and blew across the field. The contestants seemed to be equally fortunate in the matter of goals lay in choosing the end of the field that put the sun in the eyes of the other fellows. The sun was a very good for the most part. There was considerable fumbling and quite a bit of offside play that escaped the eyes of the officials. Possibly some of this was winked at on account of the one-sided score.

WESTERNERS MADE STAND.

Everett scored so often in the first period that it was quickly seen that Oak Park would not let her Waterloo. After the first touchdown, which has been described, Everett started right in again without any letup. Johnson kicked off to Oak Park's 35-yard line and then the visitors had their first chance to advance the ball from scrimmage. Their first attempt was stopped before they could get the ball one, and on the next lineup Tweedie punted.

Doubtless Everett's attack in that first rush took the visitors off their feet and led to Oak Park's bad case of stage fright. At any rate Tweedie's punt was very poor and Everett recovered the ball on Oak Park's 40-yard line. Johnson squirted through the line and run 25 yards before he was stopped, but here Oak Park made quite a stand and every rush was stopped with but small gain so that finally the ball went to the visitors on downs on their 10-yard line.

However, their great defense was wasted for when Tweedie attempted to punt the ball out of danger his kick was blocked by the active Hanson and Everett recovered the ball on the eight-yard line. One play, a plunge through tackle, and Bond was all Everett needed to score her second touchdown. Morrison missed the goal and the score was 13 to 0.

The ball was brought back off to Elton with Everett, but Hartman recovered for Oak Park. Tweedie punted to Green, lineup K. Johnson ran the ball back 12 yards to the Oak Park 1-yard line. The visitors lost five yards on a penalty and then Cannell gave fine exhibition of his punting prowess. On a fine spiral punted a distance of 48 yards. Neither Green nor the Oak Park men could gain more than 10 yards.

CHICAGO ATTACK FUTILE.

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FITZGERALD'S LONG RUN.

After a couple of punts followed and finally the ball rested on Everett's 35-yard line. Herr Fitzgerald pulled a fake quarterback kick and cleared to Oak Park's 10-yard line, before he was brought to earth. A Johnson put in seven yards and Cannell took the ball over. Morrison kicked the goal and the figures were 32 to 0.

The best play Oak Park put through came soon after K. Johnson kicked off to Phelps on Oak Park's 20-yard line, and he ran the ball back 35 yards. The team lined up as on a triple pass Phelps ran 20 yards to Everett's 45-yard line. Oak Park pulled a forward pass, which looked illegal, but the visitors got away with it and it put the ball on Everett's 20-yard line. Everett was penalized for coaching from the sidelines and the ball was on her five-yard line. This is as near as Oak Park got. Every attempt to run was smashed and on the last try the ball went to Everett on downs, Oak Park not being able to gain an inch.

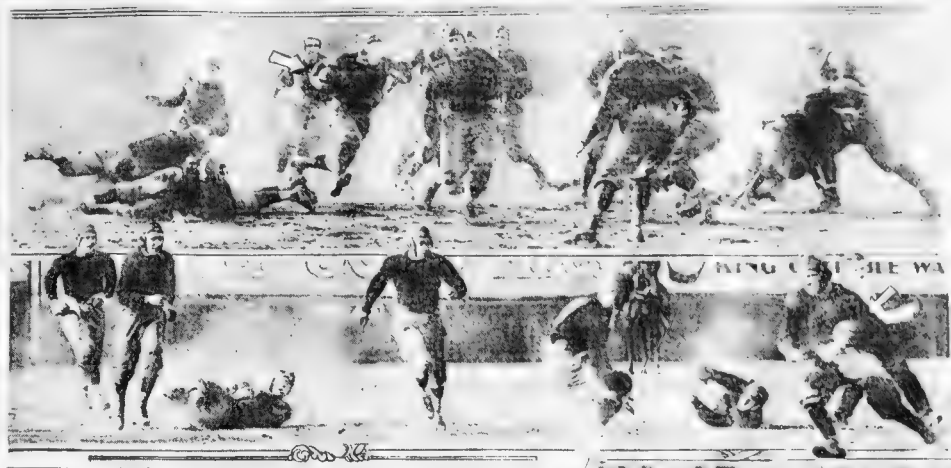
MARSHALL GAINS 27 YARDS.

After a couple of rushes, Johnson punted to Phelps in midfield. A triple pass was intercepted right off the rest by Marshall, and the boys went to Everett on her 40-yard mark. Then Marshall did some rushing on his own hook and in three shots advanced 27 yards. Offside cost Everett five yards but it didn't matter. A forward pass to Silva put the ball on Oak Park's 5-yard line just as the quarter was called for the first half.

In the second half Johnson kicked off to Oak Park's 25-yard line. A triple pass was recovered by Hanson. Oak Park was penalized five yards. Bond tore off seven yards, but a fumble gave the ball to the visitors. They promptly lost eight yards on a triple pass and Tweedie punted to his 40-yard line. From this point Everett scored in ten plays, aided by a penalty of five yards. Cannell, Bond and K. Johnson carried the ball to the 5-yard line, where Green was sent over the line for the touchdown.

K. JOHNSON RUNS 40 YARDS.

The next score came very quickly. Tweedie kicked off to Bond on his



THREE IMPORTANT PLAYS IN YESTERDAY'S GRIDIRON BATTLE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST. EVERETT WINS—80-0

WALTHAM HIGH ALUMNI LOSES TO SOMERVILLE

Former Rival Defeated Eleven Spears Out Victory by Close Score.

SCHOOL RIVALS AT BIG BANQUET

Oak Park and Everett High Boys Make Merry at City Club.

Members and officials of the Oak Park and Everett High school football teams were guests at a banquet last night at the City Club. Feeling was a blaze in the feelers. The men who had defeated the Oak Park team and their friends.

Everett High's footwarers did their best to make the Oak Park men forget the crushing scores the local school gave them on the South Land grounds yesterday afternoon, and to a great extent their efforts were successful.

The speeches were complimentary on both sides. The Everett students praised the Oak Park boys for their athletics and in the same breath spirit and the Oak Park men said Everett was the best team they had ever met. Charles S. Sargent, president of the Everett Field Corporation, was toastmaster.

MAYOR WELCOMES VISITORS.

Secretary Murphy represented Mayor Curley and in his speech told how glad Boston was to welcome the Oak Park boys again this year.

Mayor Chambers of Everett told how proud the city was of its High School team and sympathized with the Oak Park boys on their defeat.

A. W. Lockwood, principal of the Everett High school, also spoke. Principal McPhaine of the Oak Park High School complimented the Everett team on its fine showing and promised to hold some treats out of the Everett officials. He said he would bring the Oak Park team back next year if they would be willing to do so.

Edward Ellis, a Harvard man, who coached the Everett team, said he was sorry that he was not able to be with the team. He said he would do all in his power to bring Harvard to Everett next year.

Coach Tinsley

ALL APPEARS PEACEFUL IN THE FEDERAL

Annual Meeting at Chicago Marked by Great Harmony. Price List Issued.

[illegible]

REGULAR COST PLANS.

Gilmore did, however, volunteer the [illegible]

Several committees were named. A schedule committee consisting of League Secretary Lloyd Rickert and R. H. Ward of the Brooklyn Club will meet in Buffalo in February to draft the [illegible]

[illegible] will consist of 154 games [illegible] season will most likely [illegible]

[illegible] for the entire circuit [illegible] a following grandstand [illegible] pavilion, 50 cents, [illegible] Last season [illegible] Indianapolis and Buffalo Clubs lowered the prices.

There is no certainty that the league will not see a franchise transfer before the 1915 season opens. At the meeting it was decided to "stand pat" on the present circuit, but the executive committee was given power to make a change if it thought it would prove beneficial to the league.

THROUGH WITH WALTER.

Gilmore confirmed the story to the effect that the Federals are through with Walter Johnson.

"We made him a handsome offer, but he wanted the earth and a little fence built around it. I guess he [illegible] the Federal League [illegible] the Federal. He's paid [illegible]

The Chicago leader also went out to say that the day of paying fabulous salaries is over for good. It was in the past. He allows that the Federals will be liberal and will pay good salaries, but the "hold-out game, as he puts it, is a thing of the past. He believes that ball players should be paid what they are worth and no more.

The new policy will be lived up to by all the club owners, Gilmore asserted. The Wilson [illegible] recently named appointed Lee Magee, former Cardinal manager of their team. They said that a manager had not yet been named and probably would not be named until after Christmas. However, they strongly intimated that Artie Hoffman, former Club, stood an excellent chance of getting the appointment.

The Buffalo owners announced that Pitcher Ray Caldwell had been signed to a three-year contract spiking the yarn to the effect that Caldwell was anxious to return to the New York Yankees since Frank Chance was no longer manager of that club.

Rochester College Plans $50,000 Field

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 28—The trustees of the University of Rochester will provide an athletic field of sufficient size to accommodate all university sports, according to an announcement made at a meeting of the [illegible] graduates and alumni in the [illegible]

[illegible] to put the new field in shape for all classes of intercollegiate athletics in size being sufficient to accommodate several baseball diamonds, [illegible] and tennis courts. A grandstand with ample accommodations for large crowds will be erected, while accommodations for visiting teams and undergraduate athletics, including a gymnasium, are in the plans. The entire cost of the [illegible] ready for [illegible] not to $50,000.

St. Louis Outlaws Lost Over $100,000

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28—The hard ball that kept the St. Louis Federal League going is almost drained, according to a report here, and unless somebody furnishes a new one the club is expected to collapse in the near future. According to reliable information the club has lost $100,000 already in unsuccessful competition with the Browns and Cardinals. It is said that Otto Stifel, the brewer, has refused to contribute any more money and that Ball, another backer, has quit.

Los Angeles Owner to Sell Out Interests

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 28.—Henry Berry, for years president and chief owner of the Los Angeles Baseball Club, probably will sever connections with his local interests in the next few days. Berry, with his brother, Clarence Berry, [illegible] Stephens of San Francisco, is seriously considering buying the San Francisco Ball Club.

Bringing Up Father

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By George McManus

RED SOX WIN PLAYER CASE

To Get $300 from Cincinnati Club in Deal for Player Tolson of Roanoke.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 28—The Boston team of the American League won a victory in a decision handed down by the National Baseball Commission here today for $300 in adjustment for the purchase price for the services of Player Tolson against the Norfolk club of the Virginia League.

As the result of extended negotiations between the executives of the interested clubs, an agreement was reached by which President Lannin of the Boston club authorized the Cincinnati club to withhold $300 of the $600 due to the Roanoke club, as the final instalment for the release of Player Graham, and to forward the same to the Boston club in full satisfaction of its claim against the Roanoke club for the release of Player Tolson.

The Commission decided in favor of the Boston club on its claim against Roanoke club, and advised the Cincinnati club to notify its owner [illegible] the payment [illegible] the Boston club.

Boston Racquet Stars Beaten by Philadelphia, 2-1

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 28.—Philadelphia won the intercity racquet tournament from Boston today at the Racquet Club, by the score of two matches to one.

The football elite of the East was present to watch the contest, among the notables being Percy Haughton, the Harvard coach; Logan, the Harvard quarterback; Ainsmith, the Yale halfback; Cabot of Harvard, and the Fearnlies, the famed Crimson athlete of the Lake.

Hugh Stockton and J. S. Lovering of Boston beat the Ridgeway and H. K. Mohr of Philadelphia, after a hard match by a score of 15—9, 16—7, and 15—13.

George H. Brooke and J. L. Ware of Philadelphia, upset predictions when they won a hard match from C. L. Hutchinson and L. Ritter of Boston, 7—15, 16—14, 15—8 and 1—6.

C. S. Bromley of Philadelphia defeated R. L. Agassiz and Hugh Scott of Boston, 7—15, 16—11, 15—6, 9—15 and 15—11.

E. C. Stevens New President of Belmont

At the annual meeting of the Belmont [illegible] held at the clubhouse, the following officers were elected. President, E. C. Stevens of Lexington, succeeding Henry Hornblower, who has been president of the club since its inception five years ago; vice-president, Colonel E. C. Benson of Belmont; second vice-president, H. D. Foss of Cambridge, third vice-president, Dr. A. C. Foster of Cambridge; fourth vice-president, W. L. [illegible] of Belmont; secretary, Leo [illegible] Stone of Lexington; treasurer, W. [illegible] Robinson of Wellesley. [illegible] Committee, W. [illegible] Burgess of Lexington, A. B. Bliss of Malden, Bowen Tufts of Medford.

Motor Boat Regatta Plans for Exposition

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—Officials of the Panama-Pacific Exposition have received from the American Power Boat Association the program of the motor boat regatta next year.

In addition to a long distance race from New York to San Francisco the plans indicate two weeks of racing to take in every type of gas propelled boat, including cruisers, express and heavy duty, displacement and hydroplane speed boats, fishing and open [illegible]

Jim Corbett Plans Trip to Antipodes

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Jim Corbett is going to start on his first trip to Australia in a few days. Jim will be [illegible] Australians best in Jackson, Hall and Fitzsimmons. Buffalo Costello, who used to train Corbett, came from Kangaroo land.

BIG FIGHT IS EXPECTED AT NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETING

Ebbets Wants Back $15,000 He Paid Herrmann for Joe Tinker

A terrific battle for a $15,000 stake will be fought on or about December 9 at the fashionable Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, between Charles Hercules Ebbets, "The Flatbush Squire," and Garrulous Garry Herrmann, the "Prade of Cincinnati." The National League will act as referee.

The title to the $15,000 once was owned by Charles Hercules. That was about a year ago. In a moment of generosity, Charles purchased a fickle ball player from Garrulous Garry. The fickle one's name was—and is—Josephus Faversham Tinker.

JOE TINKER REFUSED TO REPORT.

Charles, as many may remember, turned a check for $15,000 over to Garrulous Garry for Joe Tinker and "other valuable consideration."

Charles Ebbets [illegible] Tinker got [illegible] Nor did he get any of the "valuable consideration." All Charles ever got was [illegible] laugh. A loud laugh [illegible] something but Charles did not think it worth $15,000. Therefore Charles demanded his $15,000 back.

"Fine chance—fine chance," answered the Garrulous party. "I sold Tinker to you for $15,000. Tain't my fault that Tinker flopped to the Feds. Why should I turn back the $15,000? Why should I?"

"Because I should," [illegible] "The $15,000 is mine, forever and ever, amen!"

Fifteen thousand dollars is $15,000 [illegible] Charles knows that any better than the Flatbush Squire." He the Squire—didn't mind parting with $15,000 for the privilege of acquiring [illegible] all player but when he [illegible] nothing but the privilege for that $15,000—(the Feds doing the acquiring)—it pinched Charles quite a bit. And Charles continued to yell for the return of that $15,000.

Tinker cost $15,000 for a player and I didn't get the player, so why shouldn't I get my money back? [illegible] been the all-season wail of Charles Hercules.

APPEALS TO THE LEAGUE.

"I didn't sell with the 'satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded condition,' has been the answer of the 'Pride of Cincinnati.'

[illegible] the story heart of [illegible] Johnny Heinz section, [illegible] appealed his case to the National League. The League decided that the only way to settle the question was to bring the squabbling pair before it, arm the boys with the necessary weapons and let them go to it before the assembled directors of the league, the league to act as referee and the winner of the bout to take all.

Percy Tener of the National League is preparing to jump into the ring [illegible] with both feet. Tener, job as governor of Pennsylvania expires December 1. Immediately afterward he will take full control of the National League helm and will continue in plot for three years to come.

Tener was elected for a four-year term—National League president last Winter. He didn't receive any salary for the his first year, which ends December 31 because he was holding down the governorship job. But from January 1, 1915, until the end of his term, he will receive $25,000 a year.

Tener's office will be in Philadelphia, but he will maintain headquarters in New York.

FANS TO BOYCOTT MACK.

Connie Mack, once the idol of Philadelphia, [illegible] what he used to be. His action in [illegible] waivers on Bender, Plank and Coombs has turned the Quaker City fandom against him in other words, Mack, although decidedly Irish, is "in Dutch," in dear old Philadelphia.

Bender, Plank and Coombs were among the most popular of the Athletic players and the fact that they never again will fight under the Mackian standard has soured fandom on the man who is responsible for it.

Mack may have his reasons. He cites a few out of the good reasons. But in Philadelphia the fans do not agree with him. They think otherwise, and right now there is talk of boycotting the Athletics' park next Summer.

White and Duffy May Battle in Buffalo

Jimmy Duffy, the Lockport, N. Y., lightweight, who recently held Freddie Welsh to a ten-round draw, may be matched to box Charlie White ten rounds in Duff's [illegible] in December. Nate Lewis, manager of White, received an offer from the promoter. A matter of $1,000 is the hitch. White has three matches on and already is in training.

Georges Carpentier Has Not Been Hurt, Says Dan McKetrick

While the world has been singing the praises of Georges Carpentier as a hero because he dropped his business of gathering a million dollars as a pugilist to take up arms for France, Georges has been quietly taking a rest cure out of the range of dumdums and other German whatnots. Dan McKetrick has received a letter from a newspaper man in Paris which gives the facts about the French idol.

When the war broke out, the letter says, Carpentier announced his willingness to take a chance at ducking bullets. He was bundled off to a French military school at St. Cyr and the 1914 class to which he belonged was called out at the end of September. The government did not propose that Carpentier be made a target of. Rather they wanted him to be held up as a model for the French people.

Carpentier represents a new generation and France was no proof of the old long [illegible] the war [illegible] were making boxing a compulsory feature in the public schools, the army and the navy. They needed Carpentier to boost the thing along. To Carpentier's credit it must be said that he wanted to sniff gunpowder.

Union Goes Through Season Without Loss

Union College, in Schenectady, N. Y., has accomplished the seemingly impossible this year in football upsets. Union closed its season with a record of eight victories in eight starts.

Union closed its season in a blaze of glory by defeating Hamilton, its strongest rival, 25 to 7. It was Union's fourth victory over Hamilton in eleven years.

Here is Union's 1914 record:

Union	6	St. Lawrence	0
Union	7	Rensselaer	0
Union	7	Worcester	0
Union	13	Stevens	7
Union	14	Rensselaer Tech.	0
Union	24	R. P. I.	0
Union	25	St. Lawrence	0
Union	25	Hamilton	7
Total	119	Total	17

Griff Offers Johnson $48,000 for 3 Years

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Walter Johnson's efforts to stick on the Washington club for a record salary, has brought an offer of a three-year contract at $48,000 a year from Manager Clark Griffith.

If the Feds go above that they are welcome to the pitcher, but the $48,000 mark is as far as the Washington club cares to go. That means $16,000 for three years' work.

Football Injuries Cause Boy's Death

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 28.—Injuries received in a football game two months ago caused the death of Alfred Geist, a student at South Division High School. His hip bone was injured.

Gridiron Star Trains on Pie

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 28.—[illegible] an athlete have to observe [illegible] of diet laid down by the [illegible] trainer in order to be in [illegible] for gruelling football [illegible] can he eat anything to [illegible] pleases and still be in good physical condition?

Athletes, trainers and physicians will no doubt say that a strict observance of the usual diet rules—with pastry and coffee taboo—is necessary to make an athlete physically able to stand the hard knocks received on the gridiron.

Yet the University of Michigan's great halfback, Johnny Maulbetsch, violated them all and is still proclaimed by most sport writers to be the greatest line plunger of a decade.

Maulbetsch did not eat with the other members of the team at the training table. His sister innocently let the cat out of the bag in conversation with a friend, the son of German parents, with a fondness for home cooking. Hence, he secured permission from Trainer Farrell to eat at home.

Now Johnny's sister explains that each day his mother baked two pies for the athlete's supper, and that in addition he had everything else his appetite craved, including coffee.

MILTON MAN ASSAILS HINKEY

Claims Yale Leader Neglected to Teach Players on Blue Squad Fundamentals.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Nov. 28.—In a scathing letter to the Yale Alumni Weekly, Willard M. Lanner of Milton, Mass., Yale '02, lays the blame at the coaching of Frank Hinkey and demands that he be supplanted.

He says in part:

"I do not immeasurably mind Yale's being defeated; I can even stand its being defeated 26 to 0; but I cannot silently stand seeing a group of really backward football players [illegible] to a slaughter made possible only by their shameful lack of proper equipment.

"Saturday's game leaves no room for alibis, for excuse A, or explanation B. It wrote its history large, so that even the untutored observer could read.

"For seventeen years I have consistently followed Yale football, and Harvard football, too, and I unhesitatingly affirm that this year's team came up to its final game with a more naive innocence concerning the fundamentals, the true fire of the game, than did any other Yale team during that period.

"That alone was the cause of its downfall, for the men themselves were apt and sturdy, as their gallant flashes of attack showed, and the Harvard team was, while very great, by no means the best Yale has had to meet.

"Feeling as I do, I call for a new football [illegible] for the with a proper sense of balance between the fundamental and the imaginative."

Braves' Stockholders Meet Next Tuesday

Herman Nickerson, secretary of the Boston National League club, has sent out notices to the directors and stockholders of the club notifying them that the annual meeting of the organization will be held next Tuesday at 2 o'clock. President Caffney, who has been ill for a week past, has recovered and will be present at the meeting.

Word comes from Manager Stallings that he has completed the deal whereby the Braves will train at Macon, Ga., as they did last year.

Battling Levinsky Calls Off Tussle

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Battling Levinsky will not fight Tom McCarty at the Broadway A. C. Tuesday. His arm was in such bad shape after the Thanksgiving Day bout that his doctor ordered him to rest. The medico is going to put it through a baking process to reduce a sprained tendon.

TWO HARVARD PLAYERS ON MENKE'S ALL-STAR TEAM

Menke's All-American Teams

FIRST TEAM.	POSITION.	SECOND TEAM.
Hardwick (Harvard)	End	Cherry (Ohio State)
Ballin (Princeton)	Tackle	Weyland (Army)
Mucks (Wisconsin)	Guard	Chapman (Illinois)
Peck (Pittsburgh)	Centre	Desjardien (Chicago)
Spears (Dartmouth)	Guard	Pennock (Harvard)
Halligan (Nebraska)	Tackle	Keller (Wisconsin)
Graves (Illinois)	End	T. J. Coolidge (Harvard)
Barrett (Cornell)	Quarterback	Gee (Dartmouth)
Mahan (Harvard)	Halfback	Whitney (Dartmouth)
Maulbetsch (Michigan)	Halfback	Spiegel (W. & J.)
Legore (Yale)	Fullback	Solon (Minnesota)

By FRANK G. MENKE.

From out of a field of more than sixty logical candidates we have made our selection of first and second All-American football teams for 1914, and the selection of the first team has resulted in giving representation to eleven different colleges.

The condition as stated above, came about not through any attempt to distribute the honors among as many different colleges as possible, but merely because a careful perusal of the records of each man, whose name presented itself as a candidate, convinced us that no one college developed two players whose ability earned them places on our first All-American team.

Those who "made" our first All-American team made it because they had an edge on all the other players. But the edge was so slight, in fact, that if the second All-American team were pitted against the first All-American team it would result in a battle in which the score probably would be in doubt until the final whistle blew.

THREE HARVARD MEN PLACED ON THE ALL-EASTERN TEAM

Our first and second All-Eastern football team selections were made after a careful study of the records and made a bid for the honors.

The season just closed in the East brought to the fore a greater number of backfield candidates than in any single season in history. And, at the same time, it developed fewer good linemen and ends than ever before.

The position of quarterback on our first team is given to Barrett, the Cornell wonder, because of his consistently sensational work throughout the season. Barrett is above all else a brainy player. Secondly he has few peers as a runner back of punts. He is a fine kicker, a wonder on the defensive, and great generalship. Chase of Dartmouth, and Goodwin, of Washington & Jefferson, rank next to Barrett—and not far behind.

SPIEGEL REAL MARVEL.

Spiegel, of Washington & Jefferson, the lightest halfback playing on any of the prominent Eastern college teams, looms up as the greatest halfback in the game. With a weight of only 152 pounds to aid him, he has smashed every line that stood in his way. He plunged through the 190-pound Yale line to victory. He rammed and battered before. He is a marval at end running, a tricky, brainy player. He can squeeze through a smaller opening than any halfback in the East or the West. And on the defensive he has proven himself time and again as a wonderful player.

Whitney of Dartmouth wins the honor over Mahan, the Harvard marvel, for the other halfback position. Whitney is as fast as Mahan, he is good a dodger, just about as good in punting power and on a par with Mahan in ability to work. But, he is a better line smasher than the Crimson star and that superiority wins him the job.

LE GORE HAS NO SUPERIOR.

From out of the wreck of the Yale team arises LeGore, the greatest fullback, barring Brickley, that the East has seen in many years. He has no superior in the East—and no equal. He is brainy, fast, a clever dodger, a fine punter and game clean and straight through.

Centre, Peck, the University of Pittsburgh man, is given the honor because of the slight "edge" he has on Cruikshank of W. & J., McEwan of the Army and Cool of Cornell. Peck is a fighter. He never quits. His fighting instinct has been an inspiration to his team and has led the team to a place where it ranks with one of the very best in the East.

At the guard positions, Spears of Dartmouth stands out far above any other candidate. Spears weighs 245 pounds and no eleven succeeded in pushing that 245 pounds back from its position this season. The great score rolled up by Dartmouth this year was due to a certain extent through gains made through holes opened by Spears.

BALLIN GREATEST TACKLE.

Ballin, the Princeton captain, proved time and again this year that he is not only the greatest tackle in the East, but the greatest in the country. He withstood the battering of the Harvard, Yale and Dartmouth backs. He was the Princeton team on defensive play time and time again. Few plays were made by Princeton in which Ballin did not figure, and rarely was he called upon to open a hole for his halfbacks that he did not respond.

Weyand of the Army has been a tower of strength all year for his team at the tackle position. So was Parson of Harvard and Patterson of W. & J. These three stand out almost alone for the job as the other tackle. Weyand's work, all things considered, has been slightly better than that of the two others, and the honor is his.

HARVARD SUPPLIES ENDS.

Harvard is given the honor of supplying the two first team All-Eastern ends. Hardwick, the alternate end and halfback of the Crimson eleven, ranks as the greatest end produced in the East since Frank Hinkey was footballing. He is a wonder, a marvel—and more. Coolidge does not rank anywhere near Hardwick, yet Coolidge seems to be a trifle better than Bovie of W. & J., Merrillat, the Army wonder, and several others, and so he rounds out the team.

HAVRE DE GRACE RESULTS.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., Nov. 28.—Today's results follow:

FIRST RACE—Three year-olds and up, purse $400, selling, six furlongs. Hulstream 8-2, won; Lady Jocelyn 3-1, second; Valentine 12 third. Time—1:13 2-5. Starting Joe Pion, Chilla, Bonnie Belle, Philip Antony, Chief Mishel, Pernicke, Husky Lad, Rose Gordon, Early Letter also ran.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase handicap, $600 added, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Chocolates won; Pocoroff 2-1, second; Astora Director, F. A. Stone also ran. Time—1:12 4-5. Starting Dr. Hughes.

THIRD RACE—The Bright Handicap, $1,000 added, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Ben Brush 3-1, won; Dodge 5-2, second; Pitt 12, third. Time—1:12 4-5. Pomeitis and Sherwood also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, $900 added, for three-year-olds and up, one mile. Ben Miller 10-1, won; Arnold 11-10 second; Blue Plate 4-1, third. Time—1:44 2-5. Starting Ben Miller, Gay Pilgrim, Little Reaper, Polly H. Lewis.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling purse $400, five and a half furlongs. Ben Burgess 3-1, second; Lucky 4-1, third. Time—1:08 1-5. Star of Long, Dr. Pann, Pitt, Queen Rose, Bonnie, Duke of Dunbar, Harlequin, Aimee, Lewis, Tartar St. Helen, Lady Rose also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling purse $400, one mile and seventy yards. Irish Fascination 3-5, won; Lady Maidie 8-2, second; Little Jupiter 6-1, third. Time—1:46 3-5. Fairy Godmother, Panama, Hellinger, Nelson, Cymbeline, Illinois, Little Kiss also ran.

EVERS IN TOWN, TALKS BASEBALL

Braves' Captain Pays Flying Visit to Boston; Sees Everett High Play.

Johnnie Evers, captain of the Braves, spent Saturday in Boston. He arrived early in the morning from his home in Troy, N. Y., spent several hours greeting friends in the Boston club's downtown office, took in the Cole Park-Everett football game on the South End Grounds, went to Wellesley in the evening as guest at a smoker, where he made a speech and departed for home again on a late train.

"I am ready for the baseball season to start right now," declared Evers. "I have had enough loafing. Having nothing to do this Winter I will find the time hang heavily on my hands. Long about the close of each season I pray for the season to come to an end, but after a few weeks off the diamond I find myself ready to don the spangles again.

"Since the world's series I have been sticking pretty close to Troy. A party of us made a trip to the Adirondack Mountains. We visited the Vanderbilts, Morgans and Woodruffs, who have camps near where we went. We didn't stop long at the Morgans, Vanderbilts or Woodruffs, just rode by and looked them over.

"We didn't do much hunting, but loafed around the camp most of the time swapping yarns. I am going out to Chicago next week to visit old friends and probably will not attend the National League meeting in New York on December 5. It will be the first baseball season I have missed in several years."

Tom McCarey May Run Boxing Club in New Orleans

Tom McCarey of Los Angeles, a boxing promoter who made some $60,000 out of the game in the past year, will have to shut down in a few weeks because the sport has been killed in California.

He need not be without a club, however. New Orleans wants him to make a success of the game there under the new law that permits twenty-round bouts to a decision.

A proposition has been made to him and he is seriously considering it, he says.

Paul F. Tessier, representing the New Orleans promoting syndicate, yesterday telegraphed McCarey as follows:

"New Orleans will welcome you. We want boxing back in New Orleans and make everything pleasant. We want game handling same as it has been handled in California. What do you say?"

McCarey replied: "For boxing game to be big success all must be harmony. Would suggest that you call meeting of New Orleans newspaper owners and ascertain if my welcome would be unanimous. Also would want Promoter Tortorich to be satisfied."

18 Games for Fordham Five

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The Fordham University basketball schedule for 1914-1915 calls for eighteen games, only five of which will be played on the home court. Most of the teams which met last season again appear on the schedule, while games are pending with both Yale and the Navy. Arrangements are being made to meet the Yale quintet in Philadelphia on December 21.

The feature of the schedule is the Southern trip of Fordham with Catholic University on the following afternoon and evening.

The schedule follows:

December 2, Seton Hall at South Orange; 9, West Point at West Point; 19, Princeton at Princeton; 12, Company B at Second Regiment; 16, open; 17, Catholic University at Fordham; 21, Yale (pending) at Fordham; 23, open; 30, open; January 1, open; 4, open; 6, Brooklyn College at Brooklyn; 8, open; 9, open; 13, open; 16, open; 20, open; 23, open; 27, open; 30, Poly at Brooklyn; February 3, open; 6, Catholic University at Washington; 8, Catholic University at Washington; 12, Washington U. at Washington; 13, Washington U. Manhattan; 20, open; 24, open; 27, open; March 3, open; 6, University of New York at Fordham.

MACKINLAY'S V.O.B.
SCOTCH WHISKY
GUARANTEED 10 YEARS OLD
BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND

ALL-STARS BEAT INDIAN BRAVES BY 13-6 SCORE

Carlisle Fights Hard, but Is Forced to Bow Before Former College Heroes.

ALL-STAR [illegible] Carlisle
[illegible]
Touchdowns—[illegible]
Goals from touchdowns—[illegible]
Referee—[illegible]
Umpire—[illegible]
Time—[illegible]

By NICK FLATLEY.

There was snow in the air [illegible] from Fenway Park yesterday afternoon and that's why the All-Stars, and they were mostly Harvard stars, downed the Carlisle Indian team, 13 to 6, for charity and in addition, for luck.

Said snow was not the white variety of ice and sleet [illegible] Winter, the dictionary puts it. No, sir, it was "Win" Snow, formerly of Dartmouth practicities. He went in there for the All-Stars, early in the game and smashed old battered Jim was along, right under the gang, until he had lurched across the goal line and put the near Harvard team in the lead.

Then he kicked the goal, and then he retired, but he had done enough to give his team the edge, and it was just about enough to [illegible] gang on top. He came back long enough to keep the game on the [illegible] but he did not score nor there. What he did at the start settled things, so far as the ultimate results went.

HARD FOUGHT GAME.

It was a mighty good game, a battle of a lot of old friends, a team that has been playing season long and it's at the [illegible] so fans who journeyed out to [illegible] fairly well excited through a [illegible] what chilly afternoon.

Our friend Snow was the principal cause of the early sweep, [illegible] It was. Along toward the end of the battle, the Carlisle Indians, most of whom looked as if they had been through a very hard [illegible] for the stars and Harvard [illegible] but the early start was [illegible] much [illegible] eventually the Harvard team [illegible] that watched the battle went home satisfied that Harvard football lives on, though men grow stout and baldness comes to take the place of the bushy locks native to the gridiron warrior.

SOCIETY CROWD OUT.

For that crowd was a Harvard crowd. Society was there in its best bib and tucker, as the society editor might tell you. It was a Harvard-Yale sort of affair on a small scale. Practically all the spectators came in autos and practically all of them were very well to do, if appearances count for anything. They must have been, for tickets were sold at three-two-one prices.

However, the regular football fans were among the missing. They were probably over watching the schoolboys of the East bury the schoolboys of the West, at regular prices. Wherever they were, they were missing and that probably accounted for the lack of cheering, which was one of the strange things that featured the game.

It was noticeable that those Indians were not very much like the Indians who used to come to Soldier Field and the Stadium and play such fast and unusual football that they were finally dropped off the Harvard schedule. They played straight out and not football of the old school and save at the end, when the stars of other days, owing to undue embonpoint and lack of lung power were beginning to crack, had mighty little offensive power.

STARS SHOW SPEED.

On the other hand the All-Stars, had lots up their sleeves. Win Snow in the early part of the game, was the big hero. Then Tommy Campbell came along and then decided to show that he had not by any means forgotten all he had learned back in the halcyon days of the educational era.

When the All-Stars trotted out to kickoff, there was a very polite sort of a cheer from the polite sort of a crowd that was looking for Snow to do the kicking, and after the Indians had made a few rushes, there was a fumble and the All-Stars had the ball. Then Snow, on the 49-yard line, got busy, and with some slight assistance from Philbin had soon scored seven points.

Immediately after the dark players got to working together and marched ominously toward the All-Star goal, field advance was extended into the second period, but came to an end when a forward pass over the goal line nestled in the arms of the ever-present Snow.

Play all through the second period was mostly on the star side of the field, though the Indians were never really able to accomplish much against the big Red line.

CAMPBELL BIG GAINER.

In the third period, Campbell came into the game and took the ball out of dangerous territory soon after the start by a series of slashing line smashes. The Indians finally took possession of the sphere down in a shadow of their own goal and this really saved the way for the second touchdown which, however, did not arrive for twelve in the last quarter.

After the Indians had failed to gain by the rushing route, Broker tried to punt a big one 35-yard line. Freddy Huntington broke through and blocked the kick, which went bounding toward the Indian goal. Lothrop Withington was on the job, grabbed it and just managed to get across the goal line before he was forced offside.

Shortly after their kickoff, the Indians started to show something. They forced Harvard to punt and took the ball in the middle of the field and with F. Brokaw doing most of the rushing, battered right straight across the line, despite the burrying to the front of a host of All-Star subs.

Right afterwards they got to working again, but with only a minute left to play, a couple of forward passes went astray and the contest was called with the spheroid in mid-field.

"WIN" SNOW OF ALL-STARS MAKING SHORT GAIN AT TOP AND F. BROKAW OF CARLISLE SCORING INDIANS' ONLY TOUCHDOWN

NAVY OUTCLASSED, DECLARES CAMP

Army Eleven Showed Better in All Departments of Game, Says Famous Expert.

By WALTER CAMP.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 28.—The Army and Navy game was not only interesting to the crowd of spectators who went there partly for the game and partly for social interests but especially to the football observer who wished to see in the game what almost always develops, namely, certain conclusions about attack and defense. This comes from the fact that it is the last game of the year, and consequently the speeded-up knowledge derived from the experience of the [illegible] season ought to be evidence in this final match.

Both teams are coached by men who follow out fully the progress of the season, and therefore each other should make much of that knowledge. The Army was far above the Navy in this particular point of profiting by the lessons of other games.

FORWARD PASS A WINNER.

No spectator who knew anything of the game but could see the following points, that the Navy secondary defense was in a new position to take care of the forward pass. This weak defense is that form of attack cost them the same last year and by that weakness they allowed the Army to put themselves in scoring position this year.

The Army, on the other hand, kept their secondary in rather better position but for all that, in the last period it was not the Army's fault that the Navy passes did not succeed, for the recipient three times out of four was not covered. Unfortunately for the Navy, however, this same recipient, or would-be recipient, of the pass muffed the ball, or the passer threw it wildly, so that although the possibility was there the play seldom came off.

ENDS SHOWED UP WELL.

To turn to another feature of the Navy play, which should go to the credit side of their ledger, their ends for the most part covered kicks well. The weakness of the Annapolis team under a kick lay not in its ends but in the failure of the tackles to come down the field and back them [illegible] would reach the man and strike him and put him almost off his balance, but there was no tackle following the end to take advantage of this, and, consequently, on several occasions the Army back would get a run of several yards.

Next to these weaknesses, and having a very distinct bearing on the game, was the inability of the Navy back to catch punts and during the first two periods this took the heart out of his team, as it always will. When line men charge to hurry the opposing punter and then see the ball go sailing down the field, only to be muffed by the back and recovered with a gain of forty or fifty yards by the opponents, it takes the courage and confidence of any line to turn to the Army, they showed a finish of work in the line that spoke of good coaching as well as hard work. McEwan is a first-class centre and the Navy made a mistake in trying to punch a hole there, for McEwan is too good, but there is another side to this man's play which the spectators, on the average, might have missed, and that is his cleverness in opening holes and allowing his quick-charging backfield an opportunity to slide through. He did this well on many occasions today.

MERILLATT'S WORK FEATURE.

Merillatt's work in receiving the forward pass was just as good as last year, but sometimes the Navy got around him and sometimes they cut in a tackle on account of his being swung out. On some occasions he fought the interference well but did not seem to be in quite as good shape as he was last year. The Army guards played a stirring defensive game and Weyand did his tackle job in good shape.

As for the individuals in the Navy lineup, they acted in spots at the moments, but interspersed with bad.

Whether they were over anxious or were not in good condition, it is impossible to say, but their line was badly pierced, and for a time in a while it would make an opening for the runner, there was little of that finality of interference that enables the runner to get clear through for a gain.

The Navy's punting on the whole was good. Their blocked kick, which cost them a safety came indirectly from the weakness already mentioned, of handling punts, but directly from poor generalship. After they had recovered the ball in the shadow of their goal, it would have paid better, probably, to try one fake play and kick on the second down, for then they would undoubtedly have prevented the Army line from charging through and blocking the punt.

An instance of how the complexion of a game may be changed by a single blunder was shown at the very start. The Army had kicked off to the Navy's five-yard line and the Navy had run the ball back to the twenty-yard line. After trying a couple of line plays the Navy put in a beautiful punt, sending the ball clean down on exactly the right spot putting it out of bounds on the Army's twenty-five-yard line.

NAVY GENERALSHIP POOR.

Here was a gain on the exchange of a clean fifteen yards and the Navy partisans were cheering wildly and any football player felt that the Navy had started off well. Now it was practically certain that the Army would not back on first downs and their forward [illegible] that it was likely on the [illegible] Navy fake kick. If they took up their line with the position to shoot out a [illegible] rather than to try a buck [illegible].

Nor did the Navy pay any attention to the way the Army was lined up. Instantly the ball shot back to the full back, and as he started around the Navy's left end, the tackle was caught [illegible] and completely smashed [illegible] the secondary defense [illegible] for near to toward the centre. The result was that the Army put [illegible] around the Navy's right end for forty yards.

In fact, so entirely surprised was the Navy caught that only their last man saved them from seeing the runner go clear down to a touchdown. It was pretty to see, that this final defensive man [illegible] The Army lined up quickly and after a couple of punches, ripped off a forward pass to the Navy's seventeen-yard line.

Here, even though the general feeling is that it is worth while to try to hammer the line, if your forwards are outplaying the opponents, the Army lost a chance to score because they did not throw another forward pass at once.

This was demonstrated a little later in the game when Pritchard took advantage of similar conditions and got a touchdown by it. It looks very decidedly as though the Army would get a touchdown right on the reel in the first two minutes of the game and had Pritchard pulled the passes then to either Merillatt or Navland the chances are from the way the Navy's secondary was playing that instead of being stalled at the point and being forced to try a field goal, which he missed, he would have had six points. Notice, we say six points advisedly, for good kicking would not seem to be in the Army's repertoire.

BOTH TEAMS TACKLED WELL.

There is one point that is worthy of consideration and should be noted by all the teams in the country, and that is the tackle of the game were far better than the average in the contests during the year. Both the Army and the Navy showed a determination in this respect that is worthy of admiration and imitation by the rest of the teams.

The lateral passing game was put on exhibition, and a sheepy sorry exhibition, for it was merely a second recipient of the ball forced to run back and out toward the side line while the holder of the ball drew all the would-be tacklers over to that side of the field so that when the rear man did finally receive the little toss, he was swarmed upon by three or four men who came to him almost simultaneously with the ball.

As a matter of fact, had the man who was carrying the ball looked at the opposition line after he had gone four or five yards out, he would have seen an opening large enough to drive a coach and four through which he might have turned.

Altogether, to sum up, the Army had much the better line on attack and defense. Their weakness was the slowness of the tackles in getting down to and under kicks and an occasional blocking of the ends. The Army backs profited by the strength of the line and it enabled them to work a lancing run just off guard and through the tackle that was good, with the exception of the first run from fake kick formation which has already been noted. But it were not very strong in circling.

The Navy was soft from tackle to tackle and could make no rift for their backs, but the Navy ends covered kicks well and tackled in good shape, and the tackles also got down field and backed them up. The Navy backfield was big enough, but no matter how big a man is, he can't drive through if his line is coming back on him when he hits.

NAVY ELEVEN OUTPLAYED.

In generalship the Army was considerably the better and had a clever sense of what to use in certain positions in the field than did the Navy. There was quite a considerable period of the game, however, when the Army defense to forward passes would have been very vulnerable had the Navy quarter realized his opportunities, for the right secondary man was within four or five yards of the line on a second and third down, and any kind of forward pass thrown over his head to that side of the field would have worked, and on one or two occasions would have worked not only a long gain but for a pretty certain touchdown.

The field was in pretty good condition and every runner had a fair chance on it. On the whole, the exhibition had in it more than average show of line work by the Army, and tackling for the most part by both teams, some good kicking, but no [illegible] backfield running.

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CHARLEY BRICKLEY GIVES DAILY CREDIT FOR ARMY VICTORY

By CHARLES F. BRICKLEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—As was expected, the Army team easily outplayed the Navy today and won handily by a score of 29 to 0.

The spectacle before the game was wonderful. The Middies and Cadets paraded around the field with their bands, and enthusiasm ran riot.

The cheering on both sides was terrific. I sat directly behind the Navy section, and the noise was deafening.

NAVY LOST CHANCE TO SCORE.

The Navy had only one chance to score in the first half, and lost it when Blodgett missed a try for placement goal.

Army scored on a safety when they blocked a Navy punt on the goal line. Army's two other scores in the first half were the [illegible] forward passes [illegible] Merillat. This combination is hard to beat, for forward passing.

Navy handled kicks very poorly this half. Army outplayed the Navy [illegible] and covered their [illegible]. Both teams tackled fairly well, [illegible] always do in this contest. The Navy centre made some bad passes, which were disastrous. Navy came back strong in the third period, [illegible] ried the ball to the Army's line only to lose it on an attempted forward pass.

Following this Army made most consistent advance of the day, carrying the ball from its own 25-yard line [illegible] down to the goal line, but there came a fumble, [illegible] Navy recovered. It was too [illegible] to lose the ball after such a splendid rushing attack.

LACKED GOAL KICKERS.

There was no score by Army in the fourth period, this after a long forward pass from Prichard to Merillat, and then Prichard carried it over from the two-yard line. Neither team seemed to have a goal kicker. Army missed all three goals from touchdowns and two attempted field goals while Navy missed an easy chance for a field goal.

The Army punting game was a big factor in the result. Then again, the Prichard to Merillat combination [illegible]

PRAISES CHARLES DALY

The Navy [illegible] most consistent [illegible] Daly [illegible] plays [illegible] Captain Osborne [illegible]

I am glad for Charlie Daly that his team won. To my mind he is one of the best coaches in the country. He believes in having his team know fundamental football, and the Army certainly showed the results of his coaching today.

The Army team [illegible] Harvard team [illegible] game sort of [illegible] Navy team [illegible] getting [illegible] the Army [illegible] was [illegible] All in all, the Army and Navy contest furnishes a fitting climax to the football season.

MALDEN ALUMNI BEATS MEDFORD

Morey and Butler Win for Eleven by Smashing Attack Late in Tussle

[illegible]

St. Joseph's Eleven and St. John Tie

[illegible]

Whitinsville Wins in Soccer Match

WHITINSVILLE, Nov. 28.—Whitinsville, in a fine game of association football, defeated Worcester on the Sutton Lane grounds, 3 to 1. Nuttall doing the feature work for the Blackstone Valley visitors. By winning today's battle Whitinsville qualifies for the final round in the contest for the Massachusetts-New Hampshire State cup.

HOW ARMY BEAT THE NAVY TEAM

Detailed Description of Plays Which Caused Downfall of Annapolis Eleven.

By FRANKE G. MENKE

[illegible]

MIDDIES FALL BEFORE GREAT CADET ATTACK

West Pointers Use Pounding and Open Game with Almost Equal Success.

Continued from First Page

[illegible]

Harvard May Play Western Champions

[illegible]

Russell Ford Is Eager to Rejoin New York Yanks

[illegible]

Oxford-Cambridge Race Is Called Off

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The annual Oxford-Cambridge [illegible]

Harvard Soccer Team Wins, 2 to 1

[illegible]

Ruby Robert Goes Down for the Count

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Ruby Robert [illegible]

Ahearn Signs for Philadelphia Bout

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Tommy Ahearn [illegible]

SERVE THE TURKEY

In your own home. There are many attractive offerings in the Real Estate columns of today's Boston American. Don't pass them by.

WANT A DIAMOND?

DAZZLING, BRILLIANT, DISTINCTIVE
[illegible] STONE [illegible] AT
WASHINGTON JEWELRY CO.,
4 State St. Cor. Wash. St. (Up 3 Flights)

Basketball

Get [illegible] Football and [illegible] special reduced prices [illegible] Pocket Balls, Soccer Balls, Valve Balls and [illegible] reduction on [illegible] Rugby Football.

If you have a Basketball team, now is the time to play in a Winter's supply. This is the place, also, to get uniforms, slicks and everything else in your team outfit.

$5.00 Basketballs	$4.00
$3.00 Basketballs	$2.00
$3.50 Volley Balls	$2.00
$5.00 Soccer Balls	$3.00
$2.00 Soccer Balls	$1.00
$5.00 Rugby Balls	$3.00
$2.50 Rugby Balls	$1.75
$1.50 Rugby Balls	.75

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co.
Washington St. & Cornhill
"Everything for Sport"

BIG ELEVENS DEVELOPED A STRONG ATTACK, SAYS CAMP

1914 Campaign Proved There Is No Need to Increase Number of Downs

By WALTER CAMP.

[illegible]

DEVELOPED LATERAL PASS

[illegible]

GAME'S 3RD. UNCERTAIN

Now, in the Cotton Bowl game, with a Missouri team, [illegible] Texas team, the Texas eleven [illegible] Tigers [illegible] Texas [illegible] Missouri [illegible] Texas [illegible] Tigers [illegible] Texas [illegible] Tigers [illegible] Texas [illegible] Tigers

FIVE CITIES ARE TO BUILD NEW SPEEDWAYS

Increase in Speed Racing Reservations Revive Talk Regarding Establishment of Conducting a National Racing Circuit.

By J. C. KERRISON.

The proposed construction of four speedways at Detroit, New York, Chicago, Twin Cities and Omaha has given rise to a renewal of the talk regarding the establishment of a national racing circuit such as was in vogue in the days when the League of American Wheelmen was in the zenith of its power and strength.

When these five cities secure possession of their speedways, if they ever do, motor racing events and racing interest will be greatly increased, especially in view of the fact that Indianapolis, Tacoma, Seattle, Los Angeles, Santa Monica and Elgin have no intention whatsoever of abandoning the racing that they have had in the past.

With an increase of a hundred per cent. in the number of race promoters in this country there is, of course, a possibility of considerable confliction in dates for events, and a racing circuit would be an admirable thing, provided it was conducted in the proper manner. A racing circuit such as that proposed in the American Automobile Association a few years ago would be a detriment rather than a benefit to racing, as under that proposition the local promoters had really no option in the matter and were virtually, under the rules then proposed, working for a certain coterie of individuals, namely the members of the A. A. A., whose greatest interest rested in the racing department of the industry.

There are many reasons why a racing circuit would be an advantage. It would remove the possibility of confliction in the matter of setting dates, and it would make it possible for manufacturers and racing men unattached to engage in competition. In all of the places specified with a great cost in transportation jumping from one city to another. In other words it would be possible to start the racing season at one point and work across the country in easy stages.

Of course Indianapolis would never for a moment give up her 31 morial Day date, and there is absolutely no reason why she should do so. She was first in the field and produced and successfully handled a racing event particularly for and any it is doubtful if any racing organization, present or prospective would look that field at all. It is understood, however, so far as the date and character of the Indianapolis race is concerned.

The dates, however, will be apportioned as nearly as possible consecutively so as to save travel expenses and the wear and tear of traveling to drivers, mechanics and the cars engaged. A national circuit could readily be started on the Pacific coast with the opening of the Vanderbilt and Grand Prix races early in the year, as these are arranged for 1915. From Seattle, Washington, Portland to February 2 is a month of the Vanderbilt and Grand Prix races respectively, to May 30 is a long jump to Chicago. But immediately after the Indianapolis race the circuit could be jumped to New York, racing starting there and extended from New York to Detroit, Chicago, Twin Cities, Omaha and on from out the Middle West.

It would do much towards planning a more rational or firmer basis than it occupies at the present time. But, the difficulties of a circuit racing are yet far away. It is obvious that if such a circuit could be established much before 1916 the creation would take at least twelve months, as the plans and details for a successful culmination of this idea cannot be arrived at or determined haphazardly.

Speaking of the Vanderbilt and Grand Prix races brings to mind the fact that they will be held in connection with the Panama Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, the first of Washington's birthday and the second on February 22.

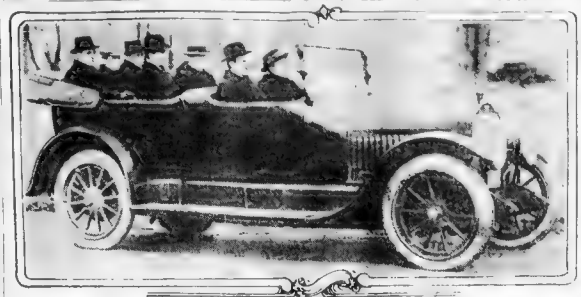
The Vanderbilt Cup will be approximately 300 miles and is a Class B, handicap event, open to any motor car of 600 cubic inches piston displacement or less, minimum weight, 1600 pounds. The circuit, which is inside the exposition grounds is approximately 20 miles and is to be covered 25 times by the cars.

The International Grand Prix is to be four centuries in length, or four laps of the course, and is a free-for-all event. This event being international, is sanctioned by the Automobile Club of America, which controls International racing in this country, while the Vanderbilt Cup is being a national event, is sanctioned by the American Automobile Association. These two governing bodies, however, work in harmony and the rules governing such event differ only slightly.

There is a clause in the Grand Prix entry blank stating that if the number of cars entered is too great to accommodate the safety of the course, the contest committee of the Automobile Club of America may run a elimination contest. While the committee would prefer not to have this condition put in force, it appears that the number of prospective entrants will be so great that this step may have to be resorted to.

RICH IN FINISH AND EQUIPMENT

HARMONIOUS EXPRESSION OF FASHION



J. S. Hathaway and his sales force in 4-45 White Seven Passenger Touring Car possessing the finally perfect streamline body.

SEE AMERICA FIRST CAMPAIGN

Tourists Are Seeking Information Relative to Roads Throughout the United States

[illegible]

Maxwell Makes First Nominations

INDIANAPOLIS, N. [illegible] Maxwells have been the first Indianapolis [illegible]

LARGE FOREIGN TRUCK ORDER

London's Largest Department Store Purchases Fleet of Delivery Wagons

[illegible]

Starting-Lighting System for Ford

Ford owners will be interested learning that it is now possible to obtain immediate delivery of the Gray & Davis starting-lighting system for Ford cars. Not a early as [illegible] the Gray & Davis factor has been taking every [illegible] to meet the [illegible] demand, but such an extent that systems are being manufactured in [illegible] quantities day to day to take care of requirements of owners. It [illegible] be said that while Gray & Davis manufacture the system, the credit for the work belongs to the Ford [illegible] and installed by Mitchell & Smith, Inc., of Boston, who [illegible] New England distributors. [illegible] the [illegible] product [illegible] these very popular cars [illegible] ment supplied [illegible] has met with a great deal of success. It is [illegible] big [illegible] and can be only attained by a very [illegible] [illegible]

Perfects Excellent Sales Organization

[illegible] Motor Company, distributors of the Dodge Brothers product, has perfected a most excellent sales organization, grouping around him self men whose experience and ability make them admirably well fitted to perform their duties of introducing the latest member of the motor world to this city.

H. L. A. Hodgdon, for several years assistant manager of the Thomas Motor Company and more recently with the Hudson Automobile Company, has resigned his former position to become associated with the new company. C. M. Wheeler, who has been [illegible] with Lecht-Sears & Co. for the past twelve years, another member of the sales force. H. [illegible] Baker, formerly manager of the Fitchburg [illegible] and one of the pioneers of the Boston motor industry, will also preach the Dodge gospel, and W. H. Andrews, formerly with R. P. Andrews & Co., completes the sales organization.

SAVING SECONDS IN AUTO MAKING

Man With Stop Watch Constantly on Duty at Great Manufacturing Plants.

Saving seconds on the [illegible] period for automobile production is a result of scientific [illegible] development of [illegible] plants [illegible] brought to a very [illegible] to effect [illegible] the saving of the product through the [illegible] of labor [illegible]

The man with the stop watch roams about through the plants of the Studebaker Corporation [illegible] with a watch in his hand [illegible] of a [illegible] motor car. Those who [illegible] impression [illegible] waste of time [illegible] such [illegible] of thought, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

One of the stop watch men stood in [illegible] for [illegible] minutes [illegible] the [illegible] of a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a high [illegible] [illegible] was being [illegible] [illegible] part where the cutting was in progress.

The man with the watch stood by while the workman opened the door of the [illegible] and the complete piece, [illegible] another [illegible] the tool. He noted that the [illegible] which the tool [illegible] exactly equal to that reported by the milling operation. While the tool was at work the tender stood by with nothing to do.

The efficiency man went back [illegible] report. That day the [illegible] for a duplicate of this milling [illegible] the [illegible] tool had become a [illegible]

With one day's profit the workman in charge learned to load one of these machines, while the other was at work. The tool and the man were constantly busy. Production time was cut in half.

Anticipates Great Business Revival

[illegible]

Marked Improvement in Business Affairs

[illegible] a trip through the southwestern [illegible] the [illegible] of the Chamber of Commerce [illegible] business conditions [illegible]

[illegible] West, this the last [illegible] trip [illegible] a business [illegible] effect this not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DR. DUDLEY AND MISS PELLITIER ARRAIGNED AS GIRL'S SLAYERS

Both Plead Not Guilty and Are Held Without Bail; Accused Ask Change of Venue

[illegible]

LOOKS LIKE ATHLETE.

Dr. Dudley looked to be the athlete [illegible]

WILL SHE PLEAD GUILTY?

[illegible]

PLEADS NOT GUILTY

"Not guilty," he [illegible] both little girls [illegible] Then he was asked to plead [illegible] while Alice [illegible] the box. She [illegible] self proudly. She [illegible] ish black coat with [illegible] new white [illegible] a small fur [illegible] two pink [illegible] appeared [illegible] capture [illegible] Boston and [illegible] Dudley.

[illegible]

JUDGE SEEMS SURPRISED

Judge Grossman [illegible] three girls were [illegible] there. When [illegible] Dr. Dudley [illegible] the state's [illegible] and that [illegible] Both answered that they [illegible] "I understand that [illegible] Shaw, Bridgeh & [illegible] tory to you and that [illegible] ra [illegible] act as your [illegible]

[illegible]

Attorney Archibald [illegible] day afternoon [illegible] Clerk Clara told the AMERICAN reporter [illegible] for [illegible] which [illegible] had [illegible] only [illegible] there [illegible] venue [illegible] girl [illegible] Thursday.

The [illegible] for the [illegible] owes.

"Keeper [illegible] Dudley [illegible] jurors [illegible] No [illegible] tember [illegible] thirteen [illegible] of [illegible] jail at Hingham [illegible] when he is to be [illegible] ment for the murder [illegible] bulgan of Hingham.

"That he is [illegible]

BOTH MAY PLEAD GUILTY.

May [illegible] Alice Mae M[illegible] may [illegible] Dr. Dudley [illegible] whose arrest [illegible] The latter is [illegible] Pellitier house [illegible] Mr. [illegible] was killed and [illegible] would [illegible] when he called [illegible] Dr. Dudley [illegible] getting along [illegible] The biggest sensation of [illegible] is predicted when the [illegible] under way the latter part of [illegible] week. There is a secret hill [illegible] jury by the Grand Jury [illegible] matter of general knowledge. It is generally believed that the bill against Bridge was to have been pigeon-holed, but was given out to the reporters by mistake, and so the authorities had to arrest Bridge.

Correct Way to Treat Skin Diseases

Both air and water seem [illegible] a bad effect upon skin diseases. Eczema, of which there [illegible] forms. Keeping out the air [illegible] air is the first thing to do. [illegible] ing Caldum, the well-known [illegible] for skin diseases, air and water excluded, because Caldum [illegible] petroleum and white wax [illegible] these form a tight [illegible] the sore places upon the [illegible] dum also contains oil of [illegible] has been successfully used [illegible] years by the medical profession [illegible] the treatment of Eczema and other skin troubles. If your skin is inflamed, irritated or sore, get a [illegible] box of Caldum of your druggist and try it. The 25c size box contains nearly four times as much as the 15c size and is cheaper to buy.

Keeps cleaning house for us all the time

The Automatic Bargain [illegible]

25 after 12 selling days—50 after 18 selling days
75 after 24 selling days
Given away after 30 selling days

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Points to Remember

[illegible] through the basement early Monday. We expect [illegible] saving.

Do Your Christmas Saving Early!

Christmas Bargains by the Thousand

Ready for the First Time Monday—Striking Examples of Automatic Savings

FURS

NOTICE! Every piece Filene's warranted, no matter how low the price.

For Women

Near Seal (Dyed Coney) Coats, variety of styles, loose models, 52 to 54 inch lengths, some with reversed borders, other trimmed with caracul, rich linings $48.50

Natural Raccoon Sets $12
Beaver Pillow Muffs, very large. $15
Black Skunk Muffs, very large. $15
Scotch Mole Sets $25

For Misses, Girls

$2 [illegible]

$4.35 [illegible] imitation krimmer, white [illegible] T-set, brown [illegible] hair seal, [illegible] Sets.

$5.75 Misses and girls' sets of caracul [illegible] krimmer [illegible] and other [illegible] hair seal, [illegible] Sets.

$9.50 Misses' sets. Large size sets of real natural [illegible] and [illegible] Sets.

Books and Dolls

Books For Youngsters.

Story and picture books of nursery rhymes, animal books, dog stories, Three Bear Tales are **10c.**

A large assortment of "grand" books ready for **5c, 20c** and **50c.**

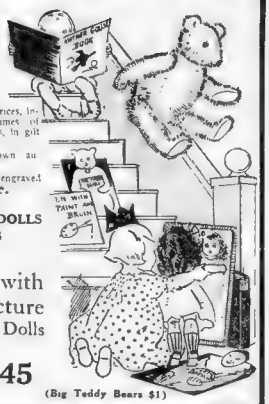
Linen tales, "cutout" books, juvenile stories by Alger, Optic and other authors from **15c** to **50c.**

Books For Grown-ups.

Gift books of many kinds and prices, including [illegible] bound volumes of Scott, Besant, Whittier and Holmes, in gilt and [illegible] at **95c.**

Convenient edition by well-known authors [illegible] binding, **25c.**

[illegible] of gift calendars and engraved [illegible] cards from **5c** to **25c.**



DOLLS

DRESSED DOLLS—JOINTED DOLLS—KID DOLLS—BISQUE DOLLS
UNDRESSED DOLLS—JOLLY KIDS—CHARACTER KIDS
WASHABLE DOLLS—DOLLS WITH VOICES, ETC.

The world's markets have supplied us with almost every kind and size doll known. Picture shows large jointed sleeping doll at $1. Big lots of Dolls are grouped for easy selection at

25c, 29c, 39c, 55c, $1, $1.89, $2.45

(Basement Balcony—Just a Step Down from Washington Street)

(Big Teddy Bears $1)

New Gloves, 69c

For Women—Priced so extraordinarily low because they are slight seconds—nothing to impair the wearing quality. One clasp tan cape gloves for women. Prix seam, imperial back.

Also children's wool and cotton mixed gloves and mittens in black or colors at 10c.

Knit Underwear

Women's Vests or Tights, 35c Full bleached medium weight, Jersey rib cotton, wanted styles, regular or extra sizes.

Girls' or Boys' Union Suits, 69c Jersey rib, cotton and wool mixed, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, dependable "seconds." Some silk and wool mixed for girls.

Handkerchiefs

Large section devoted entirely to these useful gifts, extra salespeople to help you and extra values. Many in fancy boxes. **Here they are:**

Women's Shamrock Lawn Handkerchiefs, good quality, floral embroidery, six different patterns, in fancy box ..... **6 for 69c**

Women's Lawn Handkerchiefs, ¼-inch hem, soft finish, one corner daintily embroidered, 6 patterns in box **6 for 45c**

Women's Handkerchiefs, one corner neatly embroidered, 4 different patterns in box..... **4 for 45c**

Children's Handkerchiefs, colored borders. Catch scenes; another style has three different colored borders, in box with novelty cover. ..... **3 for 15c**

Children's Handkerchiefs, childhood scenes, embroidered in colors on corners, fancy box ..... **3 for 12½c**

Men's Handkerchiefs, mercerized, having a soft finish, double or triple striped borders, one-quarter-inch hem, fancy gift box **6 for 69c**

Woolen Mackinaws Under Wholesale Prices

We cleaned house for two New York makers. Heavy rainproof and cold proof mackinaws. Here they are:

For Men Sizes 34 to 44 $5.75

For Boys Sizes 10 to 17 $4.95

The mannish kind women and girls like to wear.

Plain or double-breasted for men.

Patch pocket, shawl collar Norfolk style for boys.

Practically all color combinations!

New French Serge Dresses, $7.50

With military satin collar, satin girdle, silk braid frogs and satin buttons, long tunics. Other styles with fur collars and low waisted effects. Also novelty styles. Women's and misses' sizes.

Also Ready Monday!

Corduroy Dresses Of good quality corduroy. Two clever styles, one with long tunic in blue, brown and wine. Sizes 14 to 40 ..... $2.95

French Serge Dresses Low waisted styles, some with soutache braid trimmed girdles, also satin girdles and gasses; bengaline collars, several colors, women's and misses' sizes. $6

Misses' Blanket Bathrobes $1.69

Made from good quality Beacon blankets, round collar style, pocket and matched girdles. Sizes 12, 14, 16.

Sample Shawls, also sample scarfs, house jackets, hoods and knitted skirts. Ready tomorrow at 8:30 A. M. ..... **25c to $3**

Undermuslins

Lingerie Skirts, $1.50 flounces of dainty shadow laces, ribbon run beading.

Gowns, $1 Of muslin and crepe, dainty embroidery and lace yokes, some hand embroidered

Chemises, 50c Also combinations, lace and embroidery trimmed, at the same price

$1.65

Just Arrived!

WAISTS

Of Shadow Lace Over Silk or Chiffon $1.65

Several new styles. Also crepe de chine waists, many with new standing collars or frills. Some with vestee effects and white pearl buttons.

Lingerie Waists, in fall styles, only a few of any one kind..... **55c**

Heavy Crepe de Chine Waists, trimmed with washable satin, some sample or odd waists, in tailored or dress styles **$3**

$14.75

Women's Suits or Coats Very Unusual for $14.75

Among the coats are striped or snowflake corduroys at $14.75!

The Suits are nearly all samples in size 36, but a few odd garments up to size 42 are included. Fine cheviots and serges. Very high grade, carefully tailored, **$14.75.**

The Coats are full or half lined high-grade garments in rich cheviots or novelty materials. Many samples in size 36 only. Mostly dark colors and trimmed styles, **$14.75.**

New Suits, $7.65

Small lot of women's and misses' suits in semi-tailored styles, mostly serges in dark colors. Medium length coats. Sizes as large as 40.

New Suits, $19.75

Practically all one-of-a-kind high grade samples in size 36 only. Many broadcloths, navy, black, green or brown. Several in trimmed models.

Warm Coats, $6.75

Chinchillas for misses and small women, with convertible collars, turn back cuffs and belts across front of coats. Navy, brown or grays. Practical and comfortable.

Heavy Coats, $12.75

of Salt's astrachan cloth, lined throughout with heavy satin. Wide plush collars, deep turn back cuffs, wide belts, flare skirt to coat. Black, taupe and green. Women's and misses' sizes

$14.75

Typical Examples of FIRST Price Savings Ready on

Girls' Coats and Dresses

American Woolen Cheviot Coats, in two styles, navy or brown. Sizes 8 to 14. We expect them to sell quickly at this remarkable saving **$3**

Plaid Gingham Dresses, with white collars, belts, cuffs and vestees. Open tunics. Also crepe and crash dresses in sizes 6 to 14..... **$1.50** $1.50

Small lot of Girls' Raincoats at $2.

Hundreds of Other Bargain Lots for All the Family

SUNDAY, NOV. 29, 1914. Boston American SUNDAY, NOV. 29, 1914.

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

A RELIABLE DIRECTORY OF REAL ESTATE & FARM ADS

In This Section. Also Apartments and Houses to Let, Furnished Rooms, Business Opportunities and Help Ads

USED CARS AND ACCESSORIES

MOTORCYCLES HORSES AND CARRIAGES—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND AGENTS WANTED

Listed on Page

SUBURBAN SALES AGAIN FEATURE REALTY MARKET

Business in Dorchester Shows a Slight Decrease; Activity in Other Suburbs Maintained.

APARTMENT HOUSE TRADED

The purchase of suburban dwellings and a considerable sprinkling of apartment houses again provided the bulk of the real estate trading. Business in Dorchester fell off somewhat during the past week, but in Brighton, West Roxbury and other suburbs there was no cessation of activity.

Notwithstanding the holiday on Thursday, there was no let-up in business. Even with the elimination of Thursday as a trading day, the total number of transfers which went to record showed a considerable increase over the previous week. During the first three days of the week trading was particularly brisk.

Transactions involving mercantile property were again conspicuous by their absence. This phase of the market has been somewhat off color for a number of weeks.

By far the most notable deal of the week involved the two brick and stone apartment houses at Nos. 652 and 656 Huntington avenue, John J. Johnston transferring to Robert Treat Paine et al. The structure bears a total valuation of $153,900, of which $23,000 is on the 11,499 square feet of land.

In connection with this transfer Robert Treat Paine et al. convey to Johnston two tracts of land in the Fenway. One tract is on Boylston road, near the Charlesgate bridge and contains 9,975 square feet, assessed for $15,800. The other, containing 6,000 square feet, is on the southerly corner of Brookline avenue and the Riverway, and is assessed for $5,600. Henry W. Savage, Inc., were the brokers in both transactions.

The following is a summary of the more important transfers which went to record last week:

DORCHESTER.

ERIE STREET—Near Elm street; Ida Richman to Morris Wollman, lot containing 3,931 square feet of land, total valuation, $1,300.

HILL STREET—No. 24, Henrietta L. Burgess to Sarah F. O'Dell, frame house and 4,415 square feet of land, total valuation, $4,900; on land, $1,100; Henry F. Chenhenall, broker.

HALLAM STREET—Corner Auckland street; Jacob Rudd et al. to Katherine E. McDonald, frame house and 3,279 square feet of land; house new and not yet assessed; valuation on land, $1,000.

SPENCER STREET—No. 44; Harry S. Siebert to Alice MacFarlane; frame house and 4,400 square feet of land, total valuation, $4,900; on land, $1,100.

ROXBURY.

BROOKFORD STREET—Nos. 6 and 8; Morris Marks to Morris Swartz; frame house and 4,000 square feet of land, total valuation, $11,000; on land, $2,000.

HOMEFORD STREET—Nos. 27 to 29; Nellie E. Paine to Fannie S. Eder, frame house and 4,472 square feet of land; total valuation, $4,800; on land, $1,100.

SMITH STREET—No. 107; Emilia Hohler to Chelsea A. Hardy; frame house and 1,848 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,600; on land, $1,100.

DAY STREET—Nos. 123 to 124; Jacob Ferman to Harry Fyman; three brick dwellings and 9,065 square feet of land; total valuation, $18,000; on land, $3,000.

HUNTINGTON AVENUE—Nos. 652 and 656; John J. Johnston to Robert Treat Paine et al.; two brick and stone apartment houses and 11,499 square feet of land; total valuation, $153,900; on land, $23,000; Henry W. Savage, Inc., broker.

BACK BAY.

BEACON STREET—No. 452; George B. Morse to George N. Whipple; brick dwelling and 1,883 square feet of land; total valuation, $30,000; on land, $16,000.

BOYLSTON ROAD—Near Charlesgate bridge; Robert Treat Paine et al. to John J. Johnston; three lots of land containing 15,974 square feet of land, total valuation, $19,800; Henry W. Savage, Inc., broker.

BROOKLINE AVENUE—Corner of Riverway; Robert Treat Paine et al. to John J. Johnston; lot containing 58,000 square feet of land, total valuation, $56,000; Henry W. Savage, Inc., broker.

SOUTH END.

TREMONT STREET—No. 884; Henrietta Sweet to Harris Wolfe, brick building and 1,198 square feet of land, total valuation, $11,000; on land, $5,300.

BANK STREET—No. 100, Mary L. Martin to Cornelius F. Driscoll, five-story brick mercantile building and 1,200 square feet of land; total valuation, $30,000; on land, $27,000.

OXFORD PLACE—No. 14; Albert E. Adams to Minnie Jacobson; brick building and 800 square feet of land; total valuation, $6,000; on land, $4,000.

WEST SPRINGFIELD STREET—No. 199; Minnie E. Sabin to William L. Solomon, brick house and lot of land; total valuation, $5,000; on land, $2,400.

NORTH END.

HUDSON STREET—Near Harvard street; Asad Kouri to Thomas Joseph; brick house and 1,280 square feet of land; total valuation, $4,000; on land, $1,100.

KNIGHTS STREET—Nos. 162 to 164; Dora Fine to Frances Tuk; two brick dwellings and 1,818 square feet of land; total valuation, $15,300; on land, $6,100.

WEST ROXBURY.

TYNDALE STREET—No. 29; William H. Wells to Frank Hilliard; frame house and 2,140 square feet of land, total valuation, $4,000; on land, $600.

NEWBURG STREET—No. 61; John E. Powers to Mabelle J. Foley; frame house and 4,200 square feet of land; total valuation, $6,400; on land, $600.

NORFOLK STREET—No. 65; Helen E. Tingley to William A. Neal; frame house and 3,264 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; Henry W. Savage, Inc., broker.

BRIGHTON.

FRANKLIN STREET—No. 127; Josephine D. Joslin et al. to John W. O'Brien; frame house and 3,062 square feet of land; total valuation, $6,000; on land, $1,000.

HORNER STREET—Nos. 1 to 7; National City Bank of Cambridge to John Weinmann; five lots containing 7,503 square feet of land, total valuation, $3,000; on land, $1,000; Russell, broker.

BROOKDALE ROAD—No. 42; Mary J. Dingmann to Annie E. Schneider; frame house and 10,449 square feet of land; total valuation, $4,000; L. R. Russell, broker.

CAMBRIDGE STREET—No. 505; Nellie A. Stanton to Simon D. Savio; frame house and 4,001 square feet of land, total valuation, $4,000; on land, $2,000.

BROOKLINE.

ASHFORD ROAD—Corner of Thorndike street; A. Dudley Dowd to Chauncey Smith, two-apartment house and 6,400 square feet of land; total valuation, $17,000; Alfred Brothers, brokers.

SOUTH BOSTON.

WEST FIFTH STREET—No. 115; Rose Levitz to Evelina Brackett; frame house and 1,140 square feet of land, total valuation, $1,800; on land, $700; E. H. Brackett, broker.

EAST BOSTON.

WEBSTER STREET—No. 297; Mary Anderson to Emma L. Ahlstrom; frame house and 5,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; on land, $1,400.

Why Boston Real Estate Is a Safe and Profitable Investment

Greater Boston is one of the chief centres of population in the world. Within a radius of ten miles from City Hall there are nearly 1,500,000 people. This is a dense population per acre and where there are so many persons living within such a small area, land must be very valuable for intrinsic reasons.

That is one reason why Boston real estate is a safe and profitable investment. It is going to be worth more and more, for the population is steadily growing. Each year there are more people to each acre, and they all must have a place to work and dwell.

Boston has already a population which is the hope and dream of many flourishing cities elsewhere, and in them real estate is being bought and sold upon prospects. In Boston its market value is present as well as future. It is already established by actual advantages, it is not a gamble.

There is not a part of Greater Boston where land should not be worth more in the future than it is now.

While population will increase, the earth will grow no bigger. Thomas Carlyle, the English philosopher, is said to have explained the prosperity of America by saying: "There is a great deal of land there to a very few people."

We have more people and less land in ratio than when he said that. Millions of people have left Europe for this country because they saw here a chance to own a home, something impossible in their own country.

The greatest of all taxes is rent. Be your own landlord and stop paying it.

SELL BRIGHTON LOTS AT AUCTION

Three Days' Sale of House Lots at Nonantum Hill Comes to a Close Tomorrow; Big Success.

Tomorrow is the last day of the auction sale of house lots on Nonantum Hill, Brighton. The sale is scheduled to commence at 2 30

According to H. C. Fisher, trustee of the land, the first two days of the sale—Friday and Saturday—were a complete success. A considerable number of lots were sold and good prices realized.

"I had no idea," said Mr. Fisher, "that such good results could be obtained from an auction sale of real estate. Notwithstanding the unfavorable situation of the realty market, there were a lot of people on hand both Friday and Saturday when the sale commenced. Buildings were sold and good prices were realized on the lots. A considerable number of lots were sold."

IN FAST GROWING DISTRICT.

Nonantum Hill contains fifty-seven lots, ranging in size from 3,900 to 5,000 feet.

The sale of the Nonantum Hill property constitutes the most important land development in Greater Boston for a number of months. The property is in one of the fastest growing sections in the city and the opening of this tract undoubtedly will still further stimulate the growth of the locality.

Nonantum Hill is in the Oak Square district of Brighton, near the Newton line. It is named after a tribe of Indians. It fronts on Nonantum street and Crescent avenue. The property is twenty minutes' ride from the heart of the city, by way of the new Boylston street subway.

There are a number of houses already in course of construction on the property. The property is restricted to bungalows, whose minimum cost is $2,000, cottages with a minimum cost of $2,500, and tenements whose minimum is $4,500.

On Tuesday three apartment houses in Winchester, still in process of construction, will be sold at auction. They are located on Church street. The structures contain six apartments each and are fireproof. One of the houses is practically complete, except for a few small items of finish. The other two are well on towards completion.

CALL MAIN 5180

IF YOU WANT WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT

Because it is the easiest possible way of placing your wants before hundreds of thousands of eager readers who may be in a position to satisfy your needs.

Remember, that the Boston American has a larger circulation than all other evening papers and the morning Globe combined. That's the reason why

BOSTON AMERICAN "WANT ADS" PULL FOR PROFIT

If you can't 'phone, leave your ads at

BOSTON AMERICAN

80-82 Summer St.

204 Washington St.

After 10 p. m., call Main 5183

Improved Tone in Mortgage Market

Conditions underlying the mortgage market took on a decidedly improved aspect last week.

Both in numbers and aggregate value mortgages placed last week showed a considerable increase over those recorded the week before.

The feature which held out the hope to mortgage brokers, that the trend of the market was back towards normal, was the fact that a number of mortgages were written by savings banks. Previous to the present week mortgages from savings banks had been rare. Brokers believe that the usual supply of money for mortgages from this source will again be available soon

Rates remain unchanged Once a steady flow of mortgage money is established, however, its rates will have a tendency to drop to the usual level

Parcel Out Public Lands January 11

Word comes from Washington that the distribution of land for homesteads, in accordance with the provisions of the enlarged homestead act, will commence on January 11. On this date such of the lands affected as are vacant public lands may be taken up as homesteads in 320-acre tracts.

About 27,000 acres will be distributed in Utah, more than 170,000 in Idaho and more than 180,000 acres in Wyoming.

Descriptions of the lands affected by the orders will be furnished to the appropriate local land offices, where further information may be obtained and applications filed

SELL ROSLINDALE HOME.

Henry W. Savage, Inc., report the sale to William A. Neal of the two and one-half-story frame house and 3,264 feet of land at No. 35 Norfolk street, Roslindale. The property is assessed for $3,000. Helen E. Tingley was the grantor

BROOKLINE HOUSE SOLD.

Harry I. Walton has sold to A Gertrude Tutein the apartment house and 4,200 feet of land at No. 11 Marion terrace, Brookline. The property is assessed on $17,300. Chamberlin & Wheeler, Inc., were the brokers

SEND ALONG YOUR REALTY QUERIES

American's Realty Bureau Supplies Valuable Information Concerning Real Estate Free.

Address all questions to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN. Questions should be plainly written on only one side of the paper. Full name and address of the inquirer must appear or the questions will be disregarded. Place on the inquiry a letter and a number under which look for a reply. While using every endeavor to be accurate, the AMERICAN does not guarantee nor will it be held responsible for the accuracy of its replies. Where realty outside the State is involved, answers may be subjected to delay of one or two weeks.

A. A. 2—You do not mention enough of the factors entering into the purchase of the property to make an accurate answer possible. From the facts stated, however, it seems evident that an investment of $200 would not multiply anyone's equity, nor would the rate of 1.4 per month pay for expenses.

At this rate you would receive $28 per year provided the suite remained tenantless. Your expenses would be about $450 per year. This would include $75 for interest on a mortgage of $5,000 at five and one-half per cent., $100 for taxes and $25 for repairs and incidentals. The charge for the suite that you would be occupying would be about $13 per month

Probably you would not be able to get a first mortgage of more than $4,000, and you would be obliged to take out a second mortgage at considerably higher rate. Interest charges probably would be considerably over $250

Should a vacancy occur in the apartment, which you expect to rent, or should illness or any other cause prevent your meeting interest charges, you would be in a fair way to lose your entire investment. Unless the terms are exceptionally favorable, it would probably be safe for you to wait until you have saved at least $1,000 before you enter the market for a home

B. C.—We are unable to give you any information about the company you mention.

The lots about which you inquire are probably worth little, since the Cape Cod Canal project was commenced a good deal of land in the Cape has been put on the market in the form of house-lots. Most of the land is covered by woods and underbrush and is several miles from the nearest town. Hence, it is practically worthless. Agents selling the land claimed that the opening of the canal would render it valuable.

You do not locate your lots with sufficient accuracy to enable us to determine whether your land lies under this class or not. The fact that you have not yet paid for them makes it probable that such is the case. However, you may learn exactly how matters lie by applying to the Board of Assessors of the town in question.

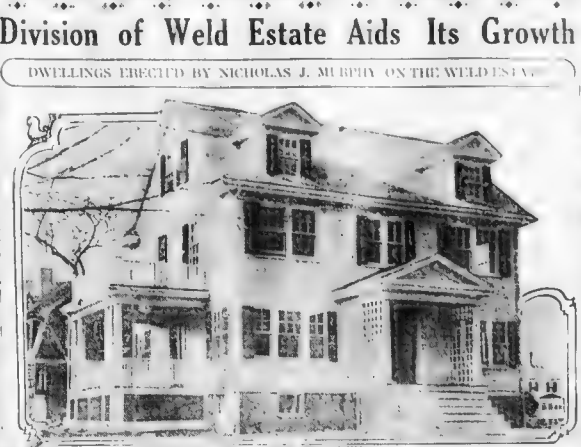
No. 431—There are no developments in the property about which you inquire. The brother-in-law is interested in winding up the affairs of the company. Title to the property is clouded, it would probably be safe for you to wait until you have saved at least $1,000 before you enter the market for a home

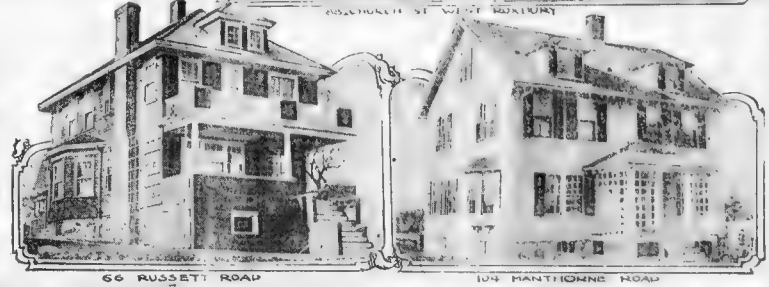
W. 53—While the long list of references which you give show that the landlord, so far, has not been grossly failed to live up to the agreement, there is no [illegible] you should be paid. [illegible] you could have [illegible] against him [illegible] will suit you. [illegible] the form of house-lots [illegible] of the land is covered by woods and underbrush and is several miles from the nearest town. Hence, it is practically worthless. Agents selling the land claimed that the opening of the canal would render it valuable.

You do not locate your lots with sufficient accuracy to enable us to determine whether your land lies under this class or not. The fact that you have not yet paid for them makes it probable that such is the case. However, you may learn exactly how matters lie by applying to the Board of Assessors of the town in question.

West Roxbury Community of Home Owners Division of Weld Estate Aids Its Growth

DWELLINGS ERECTED BY NICHOLAS J. MURPHY ON THE WELD ESTATE





66 RUSSETT ROAD 104 MANTHORNE ROAD

WEST ROXBURY BUILDERS UNITE TO KEEP OUT UNSIGHTLY "TRIPLE DECKERS."

"We're the largest community of home owners in [illegible]

Engaged in West Roxbury resident [illegible] in a university [illegible] of the merits [illegible] and he is sure to [illegible]

As [illegible] statistics to show you that 90 per cent of the homes in West Roxbury are owned by their occupants.

After he has convinced you of this fact, he will proceed to tell you that West Roxbury has a high altitude (second only to [illegible]), commands excellent views [illegible]

Probably this [illegible] for the large number of [illegible] mostly single-family [illegible] erected in West Roxbury [illegible] two years. At any rate [illegible] which a [illegible] were [illegible] with more fortitude [illegible] less rentling from $[illegible] to $[illegible]

THREE-FLAT TYPE ABSENT.

"This is due" says Nicholas J Murphy [illegible] builders [illegible] West Roxbury [illegible] fact [illegible] the few [illegible] buy a [illegible] of [illegible] Mr. Murphy [illegible] Mr. Murphy [illegible] Mr. Murphy [illegible] This, [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

"The Pursuit of Happiness"
Was Included in Your Birthright

According to the Declaration of Independence

SEE MURPHY FIRST
FOR WEST ROXBURY AND
ROSLINDALE REAL ESTATE

$5500—Two-Family—$5500

NICHOLAS J. MURPHY,
1741 Center Street, West Roxbury.

Your Right to Riches

On the Isle of Pines, forty miles south of Cuba. New Settlers are making money growing apples, grape fruit and White vegetables.

Long Boss in market, and fancy prices for the things they raise.

There are no idle hands. Everybody happy and healthy because the climate is perfect.

Now, what do you do the same?

Nothing unusual happens in the Isle of Pines. Now, if you are willing to pay a little for information that will put you on the road to riches, read on.

If you have a grain of curiosity you can easily discover how other New Englanders struck the path which led to success.

Drop in our office some day this week. We have a big lot now. Ask Dr. Cooper for the map. A postal card will bring you one and a little talk with Doctor Cooper will do the rest.

Isle of Pines Realty Co.
Suite 447, John Hancock Building Boston

War or Peace

A Real Farm Bargain
120 Acres Equipped, $2200

100 Acres New Hampshire $1000 ONLY

On the Sunny South Shore
Hill farm here it will be money net

175-Acre City Man's Farm

BUNGALOW 2-FAMILY HOUSE

LOTS

EASY TERMS
Wood Values Are NOW Rising
DORCHESTER

WHO WANTS $50?

$1,500 Bungalow, $1,500

Paint $1
BAILEY PAINT WAREHOUSE 50 Cornhill st.

Wall Paper
Job Lots Big Bargains
J. HICKEY & CO.
180 Friend St near North Station

NEW HOUSE for sale or to lease
FOR SALE 2 family house, with steam heat
CREAMERY 209 Forest st, Winchester
SQUANTUM—2 lots, Bellevue rd and 2 lots Gladstone st, $1 down, $1 per week. FAIRVIEW LAND CO., 101 Tremont st.
FOR SALE—2 acres land in Marshfield, $50 cash terms. Box 207, Marshfield, Mass

Real Estate—Medford. Real Estate—Medford.

MANY ARE THANKFUL
OWNING THEIR OWN HOMES
ARE YOU?
FOR $5800 WE CAN MAKE YOU THANKFUL ALSO
BUY ONE OF THESE TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
IN
MEDFORD—OFF THE FELLSWAY

Within 5-Cent Fare Limit

15 Minutes to Sullivan Sq.

The above style 11 and 12 room 2 family house, with all modern improvements, hot water heat, electricity, gas, granolithic walks, hedge in front of lawn, fine piazza front, etc., etc., would be attractive to you, for $5800, easy terms. Apply on premises, GEORGE E. MOORE, 47 Valley st., Medford. Cars full way car, leave car at Fulton St. Telephone Belmont 263.

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

COME TO FLORIDA
And Make $5,000 Every Winter

Real Estate—Melrose.

Real Estate—Revere.
REVERE.

Real Estate—Arlington

Real Estate—Atlantic.

Real Estate—Roxbury.

Real Estate—Brighton.
OWNER WILL SACRIFICE

Real Estate—Brookline.

Real Estate—Chiftondale.

Real Estate—Dorchester.
S. E. PARSONS
PAYS 50%
Seldom Offered

Real Estate—Somerville.

Real Estate—Wollaston.
WOLLASTON

Real Estate—Greenwood.

5-ACRE FARM PLOTS

Real Estate—Winthrop.
Winthrop 25% Bargain
MODERN house on hill, etc.

Real Estate—Mattapan.
21 Blake Street, Mattapan.

Farms for Sale.

Real Estate—Newton.

Real Estate—Watertown.

Real Estate to Exchange.

Real Estate Wanted.

Real Estate Mortgages.

Loan Wanted

I WANT a loan of $8,000, second mortgage on a $9,000 apartment. Will pay 6% per month and pay $5. Address 61, Boston American

HEIRS CAN BORROW

FIRST AND SECOND
MORTGAGES WANTED. CITY & SUBURBS.
H. H. JACKSON, 43 Tremont St.

MORTGAGE MONEY

BENJAMIN F. BADGER

MONEY ON HAND

Factories to Let.
TO LET
One large floor, 60x80, containing 3,000 square feet, suitable for manufacturing purposes, this room contains 42 windows and unobstructed on four sides, steam heat and electric power can be furnished at most reasonable prices. Rent $40.00 per month. Head of premises of W. M. CARR & CO., 61 Gorham st., West Somerville. Mass.; phone Somerville 17.

Real Estate Auctions.
REAL OPPORTUNITY
IN ATTRACTIVE WINCHESTER
MORTGAGEE'S SALE at public auction

Lawn and Garden.

Houses to Let and Wanted.
3 Good Lodging Houses.

Stores and Offices to Let.
BROOKLINE STORE

LARGE SPACE

Apartments—Allston.
When Answering Advertisements Please Mention the Boston American.

REDUCED TO $25.

Apartments—Back Bay.
232 Bay State Road.

THE ONLY REAL

718 Commonwealth Ave.

Furnished Apartments.

891 Huntington Avenue.

Apartments—Beacon Hill.

Apartments—Brighton.
Sutherland Dwellings
1714 to 1742 Commonwealth Av.

To Let—Brighton Centre

Apartments—Brookline.
Reservoir Section
ORKNEY ROAD
HENDERSON & ROSS

Apartments—Beachmont.

Apartments—Dorchester.

Apartments—Cambridge.
When Answering Advertisements Please Mention the Boston American.

Apartments—Charlestown.

Apartments—Everett.

Apartments—Jamaica Plain.

Apartments—Maplewood.

Apartments—Mattapan.

Apartments—Medford.

Apartments—Milton.

Apartments—Newton.
TO LET—$25.

Apartments—Roslindale.

Apartments—Roxbury.
FULL DETAILS
New Up to Date Suites

Apartments—Somerville.

Apartments—Watertown.

Apartments—Winthrop.

Apartments—South End.
When Answering Advertisements Please Mention the Boston American.

Apartments—South Boston.

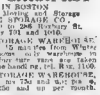
Apartments—Wollaston.

Apartments—Miscellaneous.

Furnished Apartments.

Storage.
BEST AND CHEAPEST
STORAGE IN BOSTON
Fire Estimates for Moving and Storage
LUDDY SQUARE STORAGE CO.
Phone Roxbury 191 and 1016.
NEW ENGLAND STORAGE WAREHOUSE
MASSACHUSETTS STORAGE WAREHOUSE
HUB STORAGE WAREHOUSE TEL. CH. 9:
849 WASHINGTON ST., 540 rooms, $1 month up.

Office Fixtures and Partitions.



Office Furniture and Household Furniture.
QUARTERED OAK
COST $400.

Tattooing.
TATTOOING.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

Furnished Rooms to Let—Misc.

Furnished Rooms—Allston.

Furnished Rooms—Back Bay.

Furnished Rooms—Dorchester.

Furnished Rooms—Roslindale.

Furnished Rooms—Roxbury.

Furnished Rooms—Somerville.

Furnished Rooms—So. Boston

Furnished Rooms—Beacon Hill.

Furnished Rooms—Brookline.

Fur. Rooms—Charlestown.

Furnished Rooms—Cambridge.

Furnished Rooms—South End.

Furnished Rooms—South End.

Furnished Rooms—South End.

Furnished Rooms - West End

Furnished Rooms—Winthrop

Board and Rooms

Rooms Wanted.

Horses and Carriage

Dogs, Cats, Pets, etc

BOOK ON Dog Diseases

Mailed free to any address by the

SPAINELS AND ONLY THE

Painting and Paperhanging

Business Opportunities.

Business Opportunities.

See Wetmore First

P. E. Richardson

PATENTS

CAUTION TO

HARDWARE STORE

EAGLESMERE

Carpenter Cole Stock.

Restaurant To Let

FRUIT STORE

Pianos and Musical Inst

C. C. HARVEY CO.

Pianos

Restaurants of New

USED PIANOS

C. C. HARVEY CO.

144 BOYLSTON ST.

BOSTON, MASS.

CAUTION TO PIANO BUYERS

SLIDING SCALES

Piano Player

Musical Instruments

CHAS. S. NORRIS

November Piano Sale

J. P. COLLINS

IVERS & POND PIANOS

PIANOS TUNED

PIANO TUNED

Specialties.

Dot and Dash Hit!

SIGN

Cook Nail Co.

MESH BAGS

25c

Clothing

COHEN.

CHESTER

VAN KLEEZER

AMERICAN

Pool Tables

Male Help Wanted.

Steady Work

The big feature of the new course of the Bos[illegible]

Day and Evening Clas[illegible]

FRANK [illegible]

COLUMBIA [illegible]

[illegible] Travel.

BOST[illegible]

MEN WANTED

Piano Salesman Wanted

BOSTON [illegible] POOL

Union Hat Co.'s

Wonder Value Winter Big Bargain Sale

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

The Store That Underwell [illegible]

139 HANOVER STREET

Opposite Union St. Tunnel Station

Male Help Wanted.

49 [illegible]

12 Auto[illegible] $10

7 AUTO LESSO[illegible]

Male Help Wanted.

AIDIS OPEN HALL

Gener[illegible] Men

PIANO [illegible]

Male Situations Want[illegible]

Situations Want[illegible]

Female Help Wanted.

Home Workers Wanted

LAUNDRY HELP

Wa[illegible] for Florida

Home Home Canvassers

Female Situations Wanted.

Agents and Canvassers.

Agents and Canvassers.

TEA DEALERS

HIH [illegible] SPECIALTIES

DEMONSTRATORS

Agents and Dealers

Special Agents' Propos[illegible]

Agents! Sell Ice Chlorinizer

AGENTS MAKE [illegible] PROFITS

Agents and Canvassers.

BE A BLUEBIRD AGENT

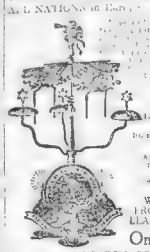
KELLEHER BROS. & SULLIVAN

Front St., Worcester Mass

Parcel Post.

CHRISTMAS CHIMES

We donate 10% of our profit for the benefit of the fighting soldiers of ALL NATIONS in Eu[illegible]



WORKS FROM THE BLAST HEAT

Only 80c

PRICE, BY PARCEL POST

[illegible] and dealers liberal discount.

SWISS CLOCK CO.,

85 Barclay St., New York City.

Detectives.

G. L. OAKES DETECTIVE AGENCY

[illegible]

Mail Order Business.

We donate 10% of our profit for the benefit of the fighting soldiers of ALL NATIONS in Europe.

CUCKOO CLOCKS

This handsome clock, No. 27[illegible], brass movement, strike and call every half hour and full hour. 10[illegible] [illegible], guaranteed. Only

$2.98

Free by parcel post

CUCKOO CLOCK, NO. 708

Handsome wood, hand carving, brass movement, [illegible] strike and call every [illegible] and full hour. Ret[illegible] [illegible], guaranteed. Ladies' bedroom clock. Only

$4.10

Free by parcel post

WEATHER-HOUSE

This have been handsomely made woodwork, large deer head and the [illegible] barometer. Portable weather 10 to 15 hours. Guaranteed [illegible]

$1.00

Free by parcel post.

Hydrometer With 30-Hour Clock

[illegible] handsome, [illegible] woodwork good [illegible] barometer [illegible] weather [illegible] 30 hours. Special offer

$2.75

Free by parcel post

NO C. O. D. ORDERS only accept cash or money orders

SWISS CLOCK CO.

85 Barclay Street, New York City

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

DIAMONDS

5 to 25 Per Cent. Saved

One of the largest and oldest importing houses [illegible]

2718, Boston

Edmund H. Hurst

Diamond Specialist

AND JEWELER.

I do a personal business and do not charge you the [illegible] [illegible] Diamonds.

Blake Bldg., 59 Temple Pl.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT Now WE TRUST YOU

$1 Down $1 Week. No Interest Charged

[illegible] JEWELRY CO. [illegible] St., 3rd Floor

Diamonds Watches—Jewelry

50% Saved. In other words, you can buy $2.00 worth for $1.00.

[illegible] watches, diamonds, etc. [illegible] Our prices [illegible] satisfied you can [illegible] Ask [illegible] buy to [illegible]

MASON & CO.,

[illegible] BROOKFIELD

Washington Jewelry Co.

[illegible] REPAIRING DONE [illegible] confidential. 4 State [illegible]

WATCHES—50c WEEK

DIAMONDS $1 [illegible] down, largest [illegible] [illegible] proof [illegible] LEHMAN & KENDALL, 101 Sum[illegible] St. [illegible] 2953 M.

Diamonds, Watches, Etc.

EASY PAYMENTS, call, write or phone. METROPOLITAN JEWELRY CO., [illegible] St., Mich. 2000.

SEDAR JEWELRY CO.

$1 A WEEK, [illegible] watches, diamonds, etc., [illegible] on [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] Berkeley st., rm. 50.

CASH— [illegible] MORRIS GOLDBERG & [illegible] St., cor. Wash., rm. 46.

$1 [illegible] PAYMENTS IN BOSTON [illegible] large stock [illegible] L. H. BURAS & CO., 3 Bowdoin st., rm. 46.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR ANY KIND [illegible] Loan Office. J. S. [illegible] 3 Beach st., room 21.

[illegible] HIGHEST PRICES PAID [illegible] Bring [illegible] Dr. [illegible] 10 years. [illegible] BOY, Room 47 Summer st.

Without [illegible] diamonds over $500. [illegible] $10 and $5. Bankrupt [illegible], No. 7 Bulfinch st., room 42.

RAILROAD WATCHES

INSPECTION guaranteed, $1 a week. J. S. ROUND & CO., 14 Washington st.

[illegible] $1 [illegible] drop postal [illegible] 111 Willow st.

CHATTERTON LOAN HOUSE, diamonds, watches, [illegible] jewelry, [illegible] bought. [illegible] Hanover st.

[illegible] ladies' and gents' [illegible] 23 Irving st., room 1.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR ALL AGES

FRANKLIN ACADEMY, 196 Boylston st.; [illegible] Typewriting, [illegible] $15 and $15.

Faust School of Tuning

GIVES you a furniture [illegible] free. 2129 Cambridge st., Boston, Mass.

[illegible] SAME day [illegible] Franklin st., room [illegible] Hanover st., [illegible] the United States [illegible] the LOS ANGELES EXAMINER Los Angeles, Cal. [illegible]

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, home study, [illegible] $5 monthly. 100 Boylston st., room 711.

Coins, Stamps, Etc.

WANTED To buy old coins, [illegible] good [illegible] Wm. [illegible], Stock Exch. Bldg., 53 Tremont st., Boston.

[illegible] Dealer [illegible] Hanover st. [illegible]

Used Cars and Accessories. Used Cars and Accessories.

TO THE CRITICAL BUYER

During the following week you will have an opportunity to purchase a high-grade used car at a REAL SACRIFICE Price. Come up and inspect our line and be convinced. A partial list printed below:

1914 Studebaker, 6 Cyl., 7 Pass., overhauled and repainted
1914 Studebaker, 4 Cyl., 5 Pass., overhauled and repainted
1914 Studebaker Delivery, overhauled and repainted
1913 Studebaker, 45, 6 Pass., overhauled and repainted
1913 Studebaker, 25, 5 Pass., overhauled and repainted
1912 Studebaker, 30, 5 Pass., overhauled and repainted.
1912 Studebaker, 20, 5 Pass., overhauled and repainted.

OTHER MAKES.

1913 Hupmobile, 4 Pass. Touring.
1912 Hudson, 33, Roadster.
1912 Overland, 5 Pass. Touring.
1912 Maxwell Mascot, 5 Pass. Touring.
1912 Stoddard-Dayton, 5 Pass. Touring.
1911 Overland, 5 Pass. Touring.
1910 Packard, 30, 7 Pass. Touring, three new comfortable runs, one extra side and run.

Donovan Motor Car Co.,
(STUDEBAKER AGENTS)
626 to 630 Commonwealth Ave., Boston
Phone Back Bay 4410.

George Grow Automobile Co.
321-323 COLUMBUS AVE., BOSTON
Tel. 2000 B. B. Near Cor. Dartmouth St.
LARGEST HOUSE OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD
HALF DOWN! BALANCE MONTHLY

1914 Hupmobile 7-Pass. 6-41 Touring $1000
1913 Hupmobile 4-Pass. $450.
1913 Hudson "37" Touring $600
Chevrolet Runabout $575.
1913 Marion Bob Cat $550.
1913 Studebaker "25" Run. $450
1914 Hupmobile Touring $700.
SIX PASSENGER SELF STARTER
1914 Hupmobile 4 Pass. $700.
SELF STARTER AND LIGHT

Ford Town Cars

Trumble Cycle Car $25.

1912 Chalmers "36" Close Coupe $450

Oldsmobile "Special" $400.

7-Pass. Royal Tourist
With 2 Bodies, 7-Pass. Open Touring & Handsome Limousine.
MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.
30 DAYS' TRIAL ALLOWED.

$335 Classy Gentleman's Racer $335
COST NEW $2,300

DON'T SELL

1912 Peerless 6 Cyl. 5-Pass.
MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH.
No Reasonable Offer Refused.

Trucks! Trucks!
3-TON PACKARD—$1,400.
1½ TON FEDERAL—$850
2 TON GRAMM—$650.
AND MANY OTHERS TO SELECT FROM
GEO. GROW AUTO CO.
321-323 COLUMBUS AV., BOSTON.

1912 FORD DELIVERY $225

BUICK TRUCK
$100 TAKES IT AWAY.
Good running order, chance of a lifetime.
W. J. WALKER & CO.
61-63 Maple St. Danvers, Mass.

1910 NATIONAL, $250

$40 TOURING CAR
SOLD FOR STORAGE

BEST BODIES IN N. E.

FISK
TIRES

$165—Maxwell 5-Pass.

$85 Buys ½-Ton Truck,

1913 Ford Touring Car, $247

Used Cars and Accessories.

1912 Knox, 7-Pass.,
I GET WITH BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO. TO BE SOLD TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.
WORTH $1500, WILL SELL FOR $505
TREMENDOUS BARGAIN
Bring Your Cash or Check With You

10 LIMOUSINE BODIES
$85 TO $385

$165 Buys Model 10 Buick Roadster

$365—1½ Ton Panel Truck—$365

PERRY BROTHERS
Second Hand Automobiles

$265—5 Pass. Columbia

Sell Low for Storage
$275—SPECIAL—$275
High Grade Hudson

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

SAVANNAH ROAD RACE
300 MILES
THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENT IN AMERICA
WON BY A STOCK INDIAN

GEORGE N. HOLDEN,

Didn't Come!

LOOK FOR IT NEXT SUNDAY

Harley-Davidson Motor Co.
74 Huntington Ave.,
BOSTON, MASS

BOYD MOTOR CO.
148 BERKELEY ST.

TWO-SPEED YALE

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

Bicycles, Sporting Goods Co.

Slightly Used Motorcycles

Automobiles and Motor Trucks.
AUTO BATTERIES

Machinery and Tools.

Miscellaneous.

NERVOUS DISEASES TREATED DRUGLESS METHOD OF HEALING

Alarming Death Rate From
CANCER

DR. JAMES M. SOLOMON CO.
74 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Legal and Public Notices.

NATIONAL LEGAL BUREAU

Lawyers.

LAWYER COWAN.

Patents.

PATENTS
ALL COUNTRIES
30 Years Practice
ALLEN & GRAGGETT
Old South Bldg. Boston

Billiard Tables.
EQUAL TO NEW

Dermatology.

FACE EXPERT

EUSTACE P. REID, M. D.

Poultry and Supplies.

Refrigerators.

Wines and Liquors. Wines and Liquors.

Purity First—

633 STRAIGHT RYE WHISKEY
PURE, CLEAN AND PALATABLE
75c Per Bottle
4 Bottles $3.00

Express Paid to All Parts of New England. Send for Price L.

COBB, HERSEY CO.
187-189 Summer Street. 633-635 Atlantic Avenue

4 Full Quarts $3.00

GILBERT H. RYAN CO.,
210 FRIEND ST. BOSTON

QUALITY COUNTS.
F. M. Doyle & Co.
38 HANOVER ST.
Good Liquors.
HARLESGATE WHISKEY
SEND MAIL ORDERS

Fairbanks' Rock Cordial
The Famous Remedy for
Coughs, Colds, Consumption $1

P. Lkens & Co.

Special to Buyers by Mail

Thiel's Home Whiskey

AUGUST THIEL & CO.

Champion Combination $3

Buy "Holiday Liquors"
AT
Jas. H. Hayes Wine Co.,
350 ATLANTIC AVE.
HOWES WHF BOSTON

Kellogg's

Dental.

TEETH FIXED
LIBERAL CREDIT
Filled and Extracted Without Pain
DR. MARK ROMANOW
Dentist, 15 School St.

Dramatic.

Sewing Machines

Talking Machines.

Printing

DEATHS DEATHS

Furs Remodeled $2 Up
FURS

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL NEWS

Edited By Experts

BLIND RACE PREJUDICE, STIRRED BY THE WAR, DAMAGES FINANCES

Noted British Financeers Forced to Retire Temporarily Because of Their German Blood

BY BOERSIANER.

[illegible] British [illegible] as the hostility [illegible] years ago the [illegible] adopted the policy of buying and holding large [illegible] exchange. The [illegible] in part the protection of its gold stocks, but it was also dictated by the apprehension that war might break out. In that event, it was hoped gold could be drawn from abroad by [illegible] of foreign exchange. Here [illegible] a disappointment. The [illegible] England—upon which [illegible] by this exchange was drawn—[illegible] ing it a crippling [illegible] debts to the citizens of countries at war with England made [illegible] bills of the Reichsbank [illegible] less for the purpose indicated. Thus Germany is left without any [illegible] which [illegible] these days is [illegible] in which Germany money was [illegible] up in the other hand the [illegible] indebtedness to Great Britain is heavy. On the London exchange alone the Germans owe some [illegible] million pounds, not a pound of which will be paid until after the war.

The voice of the people—when at war is the death of [illegible]

Bond Transactions on N. Y. Exchange

Bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange from opening to close yesterday were as follows:

Am. Tel. & Tel.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Small Volume in Cotton Trading

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Cotton traders were afraid of small volume in cotton prices from two to four points on the call. Operators were [illegible] and cautious because the [illegible] buying occasioned by recent demands. The market closed steady. Liverpool cotton was slightly lower. Prices were [illegible]

	Opening	High	Low	Closing
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS

	Opening	High	Low	Close
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LIVERPOOL

	Opening High	Low	Closing Prev
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Improved Tone in Grain Market

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—While new lower records were made on all grains, there was an improved tone at the last of the session. The price range was:

WHEAT—	Opening	High	Low	Closing Nov. 28	Nov. 27
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN—					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS—					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD—					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RIBS—					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Receipts—Wheat, 70 cars; corn, 1 car; oats, 1 car; pork, 5 cars; lard, 5 cars; ribs, 5 cars.

	Dec. 1	Dec. 2	Dec. 3	Dec. 4	Dec. 5	Dec. 6
Wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ribs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Receipts—Wheat, 70 cars; corn, 1 car; oats, 1 car; pork, 5 cars; lard, 5 cars; ribs, 5 cars.

CURB STOCKS

RECENT ADVANCES

Jumbo Ex	$ 1 to	$2
Atlanta	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merger Mines	[illegible]	42
Kewanas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver Pick	.04 to	.25
Profit Sharing	5.00 to	16.50

AND OTHERS

Our Market Letter Gives Full Particulars. Mailed Free.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co

Established 1903

53 State Street, Boston

Telephone Fort Hill 2600

CURB

Stocks on the Boston and New York Curbs bought and sold for cash. Includes private wire to New York.

Edw. Brady & Co.,

45 Devonshire St., Boston

7% TAX EXEMPT PREFERRED STOCK

in a Massachusetts Corporation [illegible]

Requirements [illegible]

J. S. ORLER & CO., Inc., 201 Devonshire St.

JUMBO EXTENSION

Send for [illegible] stamps.

FIELD & FAY

53 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Phone 6063 and 6064 Main

War Will Check Extravagance and Increase Producers

By B. C. FORBES.

THE [illegible] the rich spend for [illegible] of the rest of us.

The war [illegible] transport [illegible] penditures.

Many [illegible] the more free [illegible] closer [illegible] Unquestionably [illegible] of all sorts of costly [illegible] satisfy the whims of [illegible] profitable lots of work and help to make the money go round.

That argument is only a half truth.

Let me try to explain the whole thing to [illegible] understood.

The more people you with [illegible] to produce the [illegible] really use [illegible] of life [illegible] fewer these things. That is plain enough, isn't it?

• • •

Well, the fewer the number of producers of necessities, the less will be produced. You grasp that, of course.

Now, when few people are engaged in producing necessities and the total amount produced is consequently small, the natural and [illegible] result is that the consumers for these necessities [illegible] for them. Mind you, all those withdrawn from useful, productive occupations to cater to the tastes of the rich continue to consume their full share of the necessities which they no longer help to produce.

• • •

Is that clear?

• • •

Suppose we put the little problem in arithmetic in another way. Let [illegible] into a small country of 5 million people and 1 million workers.

• • •

That a country of 100,000,000 population, including [illegible] workers.

• • •

Twenty years ago let us say, [illegible] of these workers were employed in producing necessities and [illegible] workers were employed in supplying them with luxuries such as champagne, diamonds, jewelry, perfumes, fancy and other [illegible] dollars [illegible] rich thus consumed [illegible] of the other workers to supply the needs of the ordinary people.

• • •

Today, let us say, 5,000,000 people have entered the rich class and employ 5,000,000 servants and [illegible] keep 5,000,000 more workers [illegible] supplying them with luxuries. This means 10,000,000 workers devoting their labors solely to keeping rich going.

• • •

The like sum would work out thus:

(Twenty Years Ago.)

Number of rich	1,000,000
Number of servants	1,000,000
Number producing luxuries	1,000,000
Leaving for useful work out of the total of 30,000,000	28,000,000

(Now.)

Number of rich	5,000,000
Number of servants	5,000,000
Number producing luxuries	5,000,000
Leaving for useful work out of the total of 30,000,000	20,000,000

• • •

Obviously, 20,000,000 persons [illegible] produce as much food, clothing, etc., as 28,000,000 persons could. And since the number of mouths to be fed and backs to be covered has not decreased, there is keener competition for the things left for the masses, with the consequence that prices soar.

• • •

In principle, that is exactly what has happened.

• • •

If our multiplying legions of rich people—and many who are not rich—would cut down their expenditures for sheer luxuries, employ fewer lackeys and other servitors, and invest the money thus saved in farms or mines or factories or other plants engaged in creating or manufacturing the common wants of mankind, then there would be more persons engaged in useful, productive occupations, the amount produced would be increased and the poor high prices would not have to pay so high prices for life's necessaries.

• • •

The percentage of workers engaged in supplying the extravagant demands of the rich has increased in every civilized country—and particularly in the United States—since the outbreak of the war. Moreover, the working hours of the producers of all sorts of things had been radically cut down, and the wages of a generation ago, of course, improved and more plentiful machinery and processes had compensated to some extent, but the net result was relatively smaller supplies of necessaries, an enormous increase in the production and consumption of luxuries and in the army of workers requisite to produce these luxuries, and, consequently, a rise in the price of necessaries.

• • •

The war will curtail the demand for luxuries.

This will release many housekeepers and workers engaged in producing luxuries.

Many thousands of men will thus be driven back to some employment in producing the things for which people in a democracy the necessaries of life.

And with a vastly increased number of people producing useful things, the cost of these useful things will tend to come down.

• • •

There has already been a slump in the demand for men to run yachts, for gardeners, for chauffeurs, for butlers and footmen, for jockeys and stablemen, etc.

TIDE IS TURNING TO PROSPERITY

Reopening of New York Stock Exchange Inspiring; Boston to Follow.

By THE FINANCIAL EDITOR.

Events of last week strengthened confidence that the ebb is over and now the tide has begun to flow towards prosperity. The reopening of the New York Stock Exchange was anticipated there was a smaller supply of bonds than had been expected, but enough demand to take care of all sorts of contingencies to satisfy the whims of [illegible] profitable lots of work and help to make the money go round.

That argument is only a half truth.

Let me try to explain the whole thing to [illegible] understood.

The more people you with [illegible] to produce the [illegible] really use [illegible] of life [illegible] fewer these things. That is plain enough, isn't it?

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Well, the fewer the number of producers of necessities, the less will be produced. You grasp that, of course.

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• • •

There has already been a slump in the demand for men to run yachts, for gardeners, for chauffeurs, for butlers and footmen, for jockeys and stablemen, etc.

Florence Martin Will Pour at Fair

The annual fair of the Animal Rescue League will be held on Monday and Tuesday at the Copley-Plaza. Tea will be under the management of Miss Martha C. Codman and Mrs. John Codman. Mrs. Benjamin Cheney, Jr., and Miss Florence Martin (Peg of My Heart) will assist in pouring.

GET EMBROIDERY OUTFIT THIS WEEK

Better Not Delay, Girls; Last Coupon Is Published on Saturday, Dec. 5.

It's a case of "up and doing" for the New England women and girls who have not yet taken advantage of the AMERICAN'S splendid, Embroidery Offer.

Opportunity to secure this outfit ends with next Saturday, December 5, when the last coupon will be published in the AMERICAN.

Many, many thousands of women and girls in New England States have secured these transferable outfits, and everyone has been delighted at the marvelous value given.

There is only one way to be CERTAIN of an outfit, and that is by ACTING, to clip the coupons TODAY.

If a coupon are required, and as the offer ends next Saturday delay means disappointment.

Each outfit consists of over 200 transfer patterns, one beaded embroidery hoop, one special Embroidery silk and floss in assorted colors, together with a pamphlet of instructions showing how to do embroidery stitches. All you have to do to secure this outfit is to clip six coupons from the magazine section of the daily AMERICAN and bring or send them with an envelope addressed to the AMERICAN Pattern Department, No. 5 Winthrop square, Boston (or to the newsdealer where you live) who sells the daily AMERICAN. (Coupons also appear in this paper today.) FIVE CENTS EXTRA BY MAIL.

Hold your eye on one of the Free Embroidery Patterns the AMERICAN is giving to its girl and women readers.

If not better call on your newsdealer without delay and tell him you want one.

The free pattern he will give you is a boot iron transfer doily, eight inches in diameter, and is an example of the more than 200 different designs included in the AMERICAN'S Embroidery Pattern Outfit.

Roxbury to Have New Playhouse

A modern "up-to-the-minute" playhouse will soon open its doors to the public, presenting a splendid program of high-class vaudeville acts and exclusive feature photo plays of the Famous Players' Films Company and other favorites, with music by the wonderful Wurlitzer organ and the Franklin Park Theatre Orchestra, at popular prices, afternoons and evenings.

This magnificent theatre is located on Blue Hill avenue at the junction of Columbia road, directly opposite the entrance to beautiful Franklin Park, an ideal location for the convenience and comfort of the public, and will fill a long-felt want, as it is situated in the best residential section of large Boston homes, within all points, as several lines of cars pass its doors, and provision will also be made for parking automobiles. The building, designed by a leading firm of Boston architects, Funk & Wilcox, and built by the well-known contractors W. F. Kearns & Co., is of the most modern and expensive fireproof construction throughout, its cost being close to a quarter of a million dollars. The beautiful architectural lines and simplicity of decoration follow the pure classic style rather than the too ornate type of former years.

The main entrance with its tower is a work of art in the simple classic beauty and rises to a height of 150 feet. The tower will be illuminated at night and can be seen for miles around.

American Travelers to Flock to Cuba

Cuba is destined this year to be the mecca for all travel-fond Americans who prefer to spend the Winter months in sunnier and warmer climes.

In anticipation of the demands that will be made for steamship accommodations, the United Fruit Company has arranged to inaugurate on December 5 a new high class passenger service between New York and Havana with vessels, the superior of which has never been seen in Cuban waters.

The service will be a weekly one maintained by the Tenadores, Olanchos, Cienfuegos and Matanzas, the newest and largest vessels of the United Fruit fleet. Leaving New York soon on Saturday passengers will arrive in Havana the following Tuesday. The dining service on these steamers will be strictly a la carte, an improvement that has rapidly won favor with travelers.

Modern hotels are being built every year in Havana to keep pace with the steady influx of visitors from both Europe and this country. The automobile roads are being extended and improved along scientific lines, and a race course is expected to be completed by Christmas, when the season is nearing its height.

Reservations have been opened in the United Fruit Company at No. 202 Washington street.

Error in Revolver Order Explained

In a telegraphic article in the Sunday AMERICAN of November 22, 1914, regarding an order for ten thousand revolvers given to Smith & Wesson of Springfield, there was an error. These revolvers were of what are known as "Side-Swing" or "Hand Ejecting" type. This is not originally a Colt design as stated. The statement that the "regular guns manufactured by the company are inclined to break in two when used for military purposes, despite the fact that they have been guaranteed to automatic ejection of empty cartridges" was due to a misunderstanding of technical terms. The regular product of Smith & Wesson and of which mention has been made and has finished satisfactorily for military purposes is known as the "Break-Down" or "Automatic Ejecting" revolver. This model has a jointed frame which when opened, ejects the empty cartridge cases automatically. Both "Side-Swing" and "Break-Down" models of revolvers are widely used for military and police purposes. The reputation of Smith & Wesson revolvers is well established and the wording of the telegram was unfortunate.

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT DEPICTED IN GILCHRIST DECORATIONS

The feature of the Gilchrist Christmas decorations, designed by Hugh Cairns, the Boston sculptor, and entitled "The Old Fireside."

The prosperity of a busy season of the year, the universal cheer of the Christmas time, the joy that goes with giving and receiving and the glorious spirit of "Peace on earth, good will to men," are united in Christmas decorations on a building at one of the busiest corners in Boston.

The decorations are those of the Gilchrist Company and were designed by Hugh Cairns, the Boston sculptor and artist, with electrical effects by Henry A. [illegible]

The design is entitled "The Old Fireside." This is depicted by a [illegible] scene. Logs are [illegible] burning briskly. From the hearth to the top of the decoration is a distance of twenty-five feet. The mantel front is adorned with garlands of flowers, in the center a deer's head projects. Over the mantel is a head of "Old Father Christmas" of heroic size, with cheery smile of welcome.

Two angels, blowing golden trumpets, balance the central figure. They are twelve feet tall.

Supporting the main composition are four great colonns, with capitals of delicate modelling. Electric lights flash along the columns. On either side are deep niches. In these are found groups of Cupids, symbols of Peace descending upon Earth. The central group holds a flaming torch aloft. The children of the Earth are beneath, riding rampant reindeer. The effect is as though the jolly little Earth children were galloping out from the Christmas tree behind them.

Fifty feet above a glittering "Star of Bethlehem" sends forth its radiant message of peace in brilliant lights.

CHARACTER PARTS PROPINQUITY FOR ARE OVER-VALUED HAPPY MARRIAGE

"To play a simple, unaffected part without makeup is the most difficult work for an actor," declares Edwin Arden, who has scored a triumph in the role of Baron Andy in "The Yellow Ticket" now at the Tremont Theatre.

"You would imagine the hardest parts are those requiring excessive mimicry of characters and an elaborate make-up.

"Audiences have a tendency to underestimate the skill required to play parts not endowed by the author with any special physical characteristics. They are equally prone to give extra credit to so-called 'character parts.' I remember once reading wonderful notices which were given an actor who was playing a peasant, wearing a character wig, who was seen on a half darkened stage. He spoke in a gruff tone of voice, and he accorded praise for quite a flexible acting. Acting in the dark is much easier than upon well lighted stage, for in semi-obscurity one has only to think of one's voice and one's lines, while under the glare of lights the player is not so free that he is under almost a microscopic scrutiny of hundreds of eyes.

"Under these conditions he must think of his facial expression, his clothes and a hundred other details of pose and gesture.

"I insist that the hardest acting done by an actor is when he appears not to be acting at all. Someone asked me recently whether I believed that Forrest and his methods would have been accepted by theatergoers today if Forrest had grown, we should have found him adopting the new acting methods and drawing away with the old mannerisms. Edwin Booth in his later years, developed his art, even when many critics declared it to be perfected. He had, in fact, outgrown his critics."

France Asks Chili to Demand Indemnity

SANTIAGO, Chili, Nov. 28.—The French minister today made friendly representations to the Chilian government requesting that it protest to Germany against and demand indemnity for the sinking of the French bark Valentine in Chilian waters.

BUYS ROXBURY TRACT.

William Howard White has sold to Josiah M. Rankin a tract of land containing 40,000 feet on Arcola street, Roxbury. The property is taxed for $9,600. The purchaser will have the land cleared and developed for manufacturing purposes.

FAIR BAY STATE BUILDING READY

Replica of State House Makes an Imposing Appearance at San Francisco.

The Massachusetts building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco is finished and a report to that effect will be made to the Governor and his Council on Wednesday by the Board of Panama Pacific managers for Massachusetts which has had charge of the work.

The grading and planting of the grounds about the building have been completed and the fixtures are installed. The furnishings and hangings will be shipped from Boston on December 15 on one of the boats of the new Boston Pacific line, carried through the canal direct to the exposition grounds.

The building, completely equipped, is expected to be ready at least a month before the exposition opens February 20, but the lot upon which the Massachusetts building is situated comprises 28,000 square feet and is larger than any other State exhibit at the exposition.

The building itself is a reproduction of the State House on a two-thirds scale. It terminates a vista, two miles long, and sets back from the promenade ninety-three feet. It is approached by great flights of stairs similar to those leading from Beacon street to the State House front. The building is one hundred and twenty-five feet wide in front. The middle extension is thirty-seven feet and the depth of the wings fifty feet from the rear line of the lot.

MANY DONATIONS.

Most of the pictures, furnishings and decorations are Commonwealth's show house at the exposition have been donated by prominent manufacturers and businessmen of Massachusetts. The rest have been given to the State at cost. This is mainly due to the efforts of the Board of Managers, which consists of Peter H. Corr, chairman; Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, George F. Mead and Alexander Sedgwick.

The lighting of the State building is an electrical triumph. The fixtures were manufactured by a Boston concern on special designs submitted by the Board of Managers. The lighting plan is not only beautiful, attractive and unique but experts declare it to be a scientific. The carpets and rugs, also made on special designs furnished by the Board of Managers, were manufactured by a Lowell Company.

Much of the wall paper was furnished by a firm in Chelsea. That in the Rotunda, however, came from a Boston establishment. The design represents the Boston Tea Party. The paper was manufactured by a Rhode Island Company in Alsace, which was recently put out of business by the war. As far as it is known, the rolls of wall paper secured for the tea room are the last of their kind to be found anywhere in the world.

HISTORIC DECORATIONS.

The reception room was furnished by a Boston firm specializing in antiques and jewelry, and the ladies' rest room is furnished with furniture made from the special designs of a Boston company, which is said to be the best kind in the United States. Special chairs and cabinets were made by a Boston firm for the reading room. All of the furniture for this room was made from old designs.

Through special permission the plaster in the reception room will be inlaid with a fac simile of the State's coat-of-arms in colors. A concert grand piano, made by a Boston firm, will be installed in the assembly hall and decorations in the music parlor will be a duplicate of the instrument Vincent Astor gave his bride at the time of their wedding.

The historical exhibit, the only exhibit the State building will contain, is being assembled under the direction of Worthington C. Ford of the Massachusetts Historical Society, said to be the most eminently fitted person in the State for such an undertaking. He is having the assistance of a committee representing the Society of Colonial Dames, of which Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Mrs. Dwight M. Prouty and Mrs. Henry Parkman are executive members. So far they have gathered some old Colonial Dame and Stuart and many good copies of Colonial worthies. While the exhibit is not expected to be a large one, it will be select.

INDUSTRIES TO EXHIBIT.

Some of the best locations in the Horticultural Gardens in the Palace of Horticulture have been selected for Massachusetts display purposes. Two carloads of shrubs, plants and flowers from Massachusetts have already arrived at the exposition grounds. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in charge of Carl Purdy of Uxbridge, the plant wizard, is the horticulturist in the world has made such a comprehensive study of the native flowers and bulbs of California. Mrs. Jane Gray has charge of the California native flower exhibit.

Massachusetts will also be well represented in the various palaces by its manufacturing, machine, textile and fine arts and varied industries. There are many Bay State community exhibits. Springfield has reserved a large space in which things, which the State's chief city, the friends of one will be made better in that city than anywhere else in the world, will be exhibited. Lawrence has 10,000 square feet of space for its city exhibit, one feature of which will be the distribution of literature printed in twelve different languages.

Holyoke has reserved a large space in which will be exhibited many phases of its paper and envelope industries. Waltham has 10,000 square feet for its city exhibit, which, exhibited, a special feature of which is a model backed by a relief map showing how the city is laid out and the outlines of the principal public buildings and manufacturing establishments. Taunton also has an exhibit and Fall River and New Bedford will have exhibits showing the list of Massachusetts cities with community exhibits at the exposition.

When the Massachusetts exhibit is completed it will be devoted mostly to exhibits showing economy, including sanity, charity, health, blindness, labor and industry, arbitration and conciliation, etc.

Authors to Give Talks at Tea Today

Among the authors who will speak at the tea to be given by the Writers' Equal Suffrage League at parade headquarters, No. 587 Boylston street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock are Miss Abbie Farwell Brown, Mrs. Beulah Dix Flebbe, Nathan H. Dole and Basil King. Mrs. Rebecca Hooper Eastman will also contribute to the program. The meeting is open to the public. Miss Louise R. Stanwood, president of the league, will preside, and she will be assisted at the tea by Mrs. Virginia Remnita and Miss Anne Cheney.

Dr. George Nasmyth to Talk on Suffrage

Dr. George Nasmyth will speak on "Woman Suffrage and the Abolition of War" at the new Ward 10 suffrage headquarters, No. 147 Berkeley street, tomorrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Mrs. Wenona C. Pinkham will also give a short talk on suffrage. The meeting will be free to the public.

COMIC SECTION OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN

November 29, 1914

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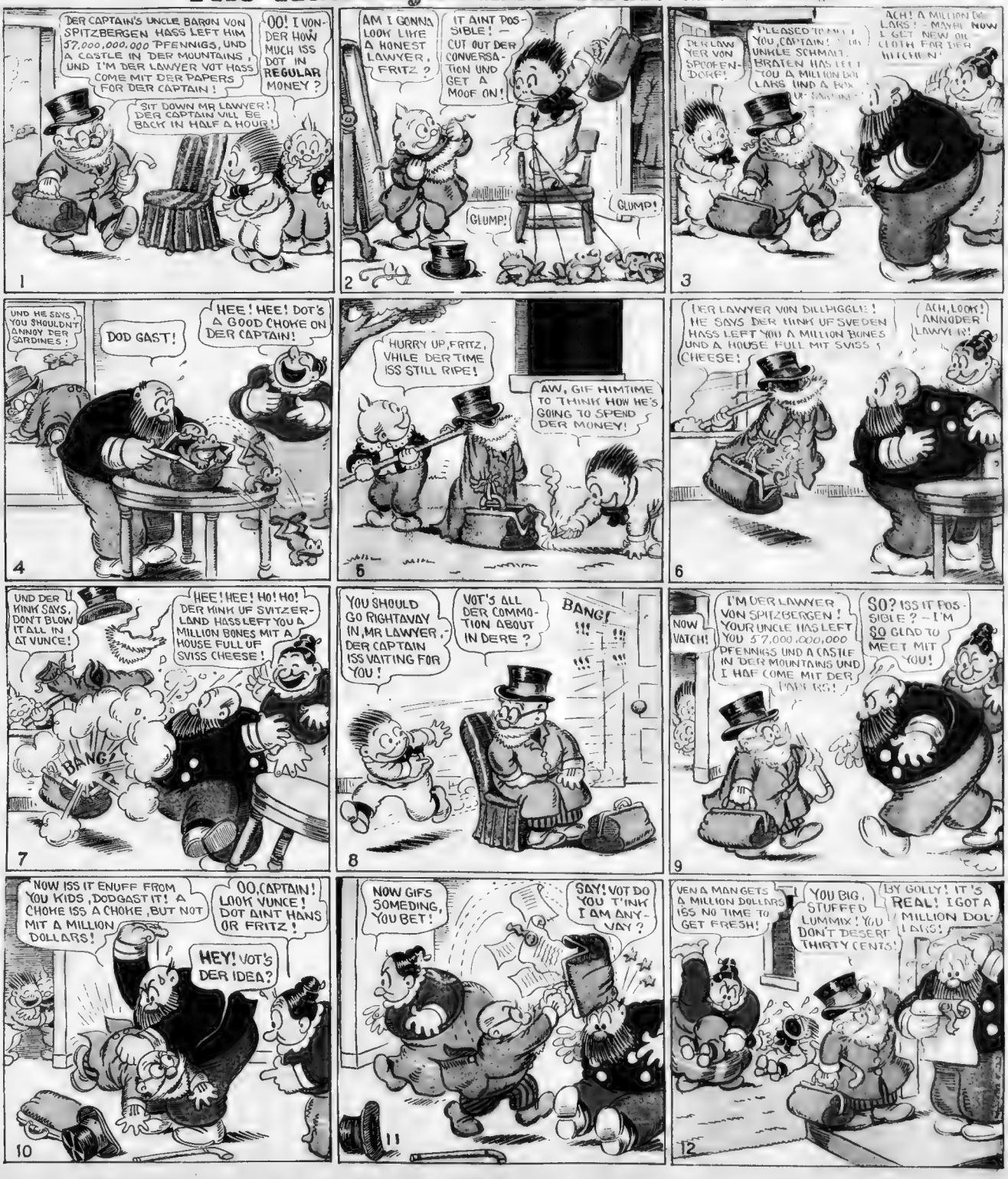
The Katzenjammer Kids.

Der Captain Inherits 57,000,000,000 Pfennigs



THEIR ONLY CHILD

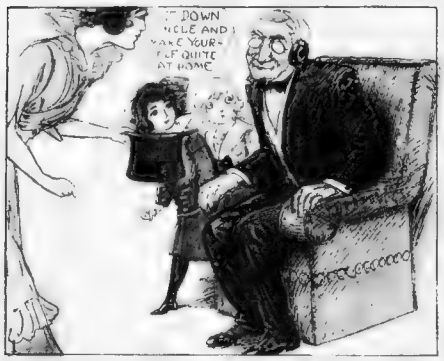
When He Wants a Bear—Why, He Must Have a Bear! That's All There Is to It.

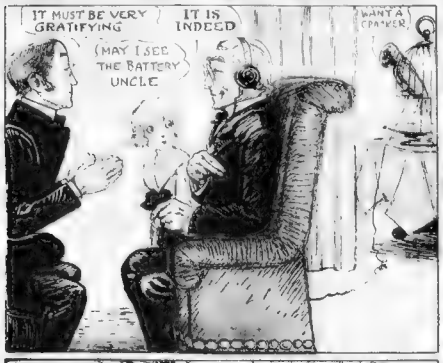
HAPPY HOOLIGAN

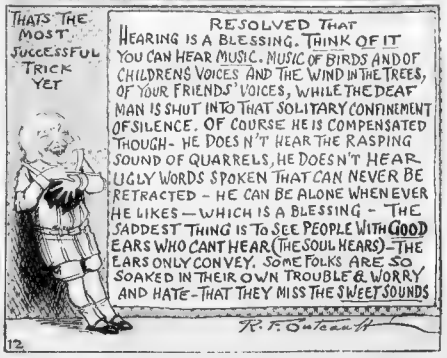
He's on His Way Back Home, and He Soitinly Had a Good Start.

Dear Billy
I got your letter but did n't answer it because I was so busy - One day I was busy all day sitting on the attic without anything to eat for putting glue in ma' button box. Another day I was busy getting spanked in the morning and going to bed without my dinner in the afternoon. I studied all day one day. I studied how to be good and do it without exciting any one's curiosity. When I am good now they get suspicious of me and think I am cooking up some awful trouble. But I am not. Trouble comes along so easy that a boy is silly to waste time thinking up any, just since out of the corner of your eye you will see it looking

Uncle Bill Smith Can Hear Now.







American Magazine Section of the Boston Sunday American, Sunday, November 29, 1914

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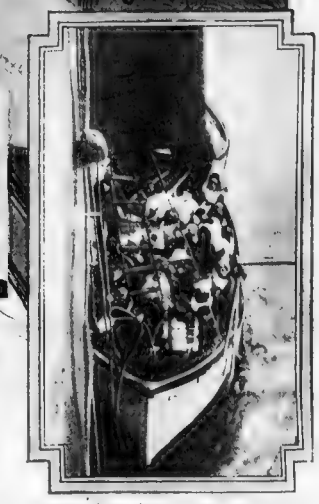
A Belated Romance of the Titanic

Mrs. Robert W. Daniel, Whose First Honeymoon Ended When Lucien P Smith Went Down with the Titanic. The Same Lifeboat Which Carried Her to the Carpathia Picked Up Mr Daniel, Her Future Second Husband

Robert W. Daniel.



The Carpathia Taking Aboard Titanic Survivors from the Lifeboat Containing Mrs. Smith and Mr. Daniel.

THE one rift of light penetrating the pall of horror resting upon the Titanic disaster of three years ago has been the series of love romances which circumstances of their rescue brought about in the case of several survivors.

The belated romance of Robert W. Daniel and the young widow of Lucien P. Smith, just now revealed, belongs to this category. Both were passengers on the Titanic, and both narrowly missed death. They were picked up and brought to New York by the rescue ship Carpathia.

A few days ago Mr. Daniel announced that he and Mrs. Eloise Hughes Smith were secretly married last August 18. Explaining the delay of this announcement, Mr. Daniel, who is president of the Robert W. Daniel banking house of Philadelphia, said:

"We were married in New York. On the following day I was compelled to sail for London on urgent business. Owing to the war I decided that it would be difficult to care for Mrs. Daniel abroad, so I left her here. I intended to return in three weeks, but was held up for more than two months. My hurried departure prevented me from announcing our marriage. Only our close friends knew of it."

It was an extraordinary coincidence that the same disaster which made Mrs. Lucien P. Smith acquainted with her future second husband was the tragic finale of her first honeymoon. She was Mary Eloise Hughes, of Washington. Mr. Smith was of a wealthy Uniontown (Pa.) family. They were married in February, 1912, and immediately went on a honeymoon journey to the valley of the Nile. Returning to London in April, they embarked on the Titanic for home.

When the ship was sinking Mr. Smith kissed his bride in farewell and placed her in the same lifeboat in which John Jacob Astor placed his young wife, Madeline Force Astor. Both wives were comforted by the thought that their husbands would find places in other boats. But they were never to see them again.

Mr. Daniel, though a passenger on the Titanic, had not met the Smiths. He had only himself to look after, but was one of that gallant band of men who exerted themselves up to the last moment in helping women and children into the lifeboats. It was while he was giving such assistance to one of the last of the rescued women that he was literally kicked into the sea in a scramble of panic-stricken passengers to reach the lifeboat.

That kick probably not only saved his life, but instigated the romance now happily culminated.

He was chilled into unconsciousness when a lifeboat picked him up.

Mr. Daniel did not know until the next day that Mrs. Smith was in that same lifeboat. When he had recovered from his chill and they met on the Carpathia she told him.

The natural sympathy of fellow survivors drew them together. Mr. Daniel cheered her with arguments that as the boat which had brought them to the Carpathia was one of the first to leave the Titanic there were many chances that Mr. Smith had found a place in one of the later ones. So their acquaintance ripened, nourished on the congenial food of sympathy and appreciated attentions. Both were Southerners, and Mrs. Smith was the only Southern woman on board the rescue ship. That fact made the sympathy and attentions of Mr. Daniel seem all the more appreciated.

When the Carpathia landed the Titanic survivors at New York Mr. Daniel saw Mrs. Smith safely in the hands of friends who took her home to her people in Washington. When there no longer was any hope that Mr. Smith had survived the Titanic's fate he was among the first of his friends to send messages of condolence.

The period of the young widow's mourning was brightened by the birth of a handsome baby boy, which was christened after its father—Lucien P. Smith. The baby was born with considerable "expectations," and during the year following its mother busied herself in connection with the settling of her late husband's estate.

This proved a bothersome and disappointing task. Mr. Smith's relatives claimed that, far from being a rich man, Mr. Smith had left practically no estate. Last May Mrs. Smith began proceedings in the courts of Uniontown, Pa., to secure for her little son whatever might be discovered.

In the meantime, in January, 1914, Mr. Daniel had caused to blossom into a love romance the congenial acquaintance begun aboard the rescue ship Carpathia a year and a half before. He went to Washington and [illegible] personal permission from her relatives to call upon his former fellow survivor of the Titanic wreck.

Mrs. Smith was then resuming her former place in Washington society. The romance developed [illegible] though there were reports that Mrs. Smith's father, Congressman James [illegible] Hughes, of Huntington, W. Va., did not look upon it with favor—why, still remains a mystery.

Some light on the occasion for the secret marriage which occurred last August may be contained in the report that when Mr Daniel went to Huntington early last Spring to see Mrs. Smith's father their interview was the reverse of pleasant.

Quite in keeping with all the rules of love romance—where there is parental opposition—Mrs. Smith found occasion to visit New York on the eve of Mr. Daniel's departure from that port for London.

They were married at the Little Church Around the Corner. Next day Mr Daniels embarked for Europe, and the new Mrs. Daniels returned to Huntington, where she resumed her participation in social gayeties as though nothing unusual had happened.

So carefully did she guard her secret that the first her own people knew about that August marriage was when she told them at the time of her departure for New York to meet Mr Daniel on his return from Europe.

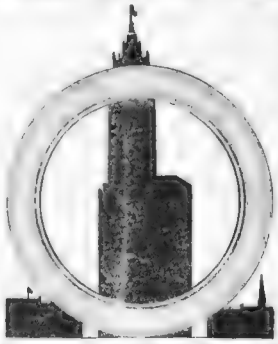
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel have taken a country place near Philadelphia, where they are spending the delayed honeymoon which so happily culminates their belated romance.

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

How HEALTH Is INJURED by RIDING IN AUTOMOBILES

W

Speeding MOTOR CARS SAVE US TIME Only at the EXPENSE of BRAIN and NERVES



There Are Now [illegible] in the United States 1,600,000 Automobiles of [illegible] Tires Which These Cars [illegible] Every Year Contain Enough Material [illegible] Tire with a Tube 201 Feet [illegible] Measuring 671 Feet in Diameter. The [illegible] How Such a Tire Would Compare [illegible] New York's Tallest Skyscraper

[illegible] chief with his ar[illegible] from

[illegible] part of the town, he steps into a taxi and is whisked there and back, instead of going by the electric car, or being quiet[illegible] in a hansom. This may save time in [illegible] present, at worst of the future? Too often the nervous system is called upon to pay [illegible] has been [illegible] Have [illegible]

There is [illegible]

As [illegible]

[illegible]

Now when a man finds both his hours of work and those of leisure disturbed by his feeling of unrest he goes on the road that leads to a breakdown. He is now working a nervous system which is in the worst possible condition to withstand any strain.

What is the remedy? Automobiles have come to stay, but that does not mean that we are to make ourselves slaves to them. We are bound to use them on occasion. And we should all be the better for travelling quite frequently in some other fashion when possible.

[illegible] a man found that his car was in need of repair. He had to go to the office by train instead. He was [illegible] interesting talk with an old friend he had not seen for months. The [illegible] had been want to travel together during the evening. We met parted at the station for their ways, and [illegible] has been a good [illegible] for hope that [illegible] in future.

[illegible] the man had arranged to go for [illegible] week's holiday to a country spot [illegible] Accordingly he set out as soon as available [illegible] train. Other friends in the hotel he was [illegible] or on at the seaside station or the [illegible] and the hotel [illegible] and [illegible] man strolled about [illegible] his wife and children, feasting his eyes on the beauties of nature, his mind was lulled with a sense of repose [illegible] months. The [illegible] he began to think that it would be a good [illegible] car was out of repair [illegible]

A [illegible] physicians are agreed that if automobiles only broke down more frequently our nervous systems would be frequently saved from undergoing the same experience.

Why Many CELEBRITIES Can't Be Called "SALUBRITIES"

A [illegible]

How HOT WATER Makes Deserts

T [illegible]

SALT Does NOT Kill GERMS

T [illegible] however, this is a serious [illegible]

PAPER Bags BEST for FLOUR

D [illegible]

Do "SWEAR WORDS" Do Us GOOD?

S [illegible] in a fit of rage we unconsciously [illegible] indeed it and soon are using it automatically whenever we find ourselves in a similar mental state.

The exact meaning of the word we use makes little difference with the result it [illegible] gives to our feelings. This is caused by the fact that mankind [illegible] perfectly [illegible] in stretching' [illegible] over-taxed nerves of an excess, [illegible]

The habit of using swear words, whether [illegible] is due to the operation of the laws of action and reaction in the field of [illegible] [illegible] through the line of least resistance when our pent-up feelings [illegible] a ready outlet.

[illegible] Lowell, Mass., can produce a tone [illegible] never been known before. It is described as [illegible] and scientists declare it [illegible] heard.

SCIENCE NOW KNOWS

MOST ANCIENT OF TIPPLES.

THE most ancient of all intoxicating Leverages was made from mares [illegible] and a loved to ferment. The drink still is the favorite [illegible] of the Tartar.

ANIMALS THAT NEVER DRINK

EXPLOR[illegible] Sowerbrand a species of antelope when [illegible] desert where there is little there is no source of water and the annual rainfall is less than three inches.

HOW EXPENSIVE VANITY IS.

T[illegible] thousands of Chicago firms in thinking that they are too well known to need to give their street addresses on their catalogues and business stationery causes the post office extra expense, estimated at [illegible]

A NOTE SO LOW YOU CAN ONLY FEEL IT.

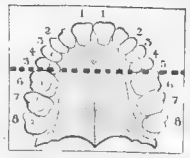
A [illegible]

A GARAGE DOOR THAT OPENS AND SHUTS ITSELF.

T[illegible] often troublesome necessity of getting out of one's car to open [illegible] the invention of a device which automatically operates the door and also blows a warning horn when the weight of the car establishes an electrical contact with a [illegible] of the door

FOUR TEETH Which Are TOO OFTEN NEGLECTED

F [illegible]



A CHILD'S TEETH AT THE AGE OF SIX YEARS

[illegible] show the slightest sign of decay. As a parent should know the temporary or milk teeth are twenty in number, ten upper and ten lower. The first of the [illegible] usually [illegible] on the lower jaw, pits in an upper one when the child is from [illegible] to seven months old. At the end of the third year the last of the temporary teeth should be in [illegible]

The first of the permanent teeth [illegible] six years old. These, as was [illegible] are the four molars [illegible] the sixth year with the exception of the four wisdom teeth, which are not between the ages of twenty and twenty-three.

HUMBUG DISINFECTANTS Which DON'T Disinfect

T [illegible]

POETS Have No Use for FOOT RULES

A [illegible] beautiful poem there is a verse which [illegible]

[illegible] a man
Every moment one is born.'

"It may be [illegible] that were this true, the population would be at a standstill. In truth [illegible] in excess of that of death. [illegible] at the next issue of your poem you have it read

"'Every moment die as man,
Every moment 1-16 is born.'

"Strictly speaking, that is not correct. The actual figure is a decimal so long I cannot get it in the line but I believe 1-16 will be sufficiently accurate for poetry I am, etc."

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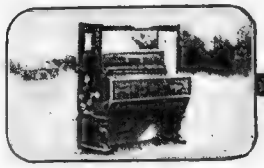
Did The Crown Prince Despoil Her Chateau?

The Curious Controversy Between the Baroness de Baye and the German Government as to Who Sacked and Looted One of the Most Interesting Chateaux in Northern France

The Crown Prince of Germany Whom the Baroness de Baye Accuses of Looting Her Chateau.



A Looted Piano From Chateau Thierry

The Ancient Chateau de Baye, Near Champaubert, in the Department of the Marne, Said to Have Been Robbed of Its Art Treasures by the German Crown Prince. Redrawn from a Sketch by a French Artist

ONE of the most curious episodes of the present war in Europe is the charge that the German Crown Prince, eldest son of the Kaiser, personally pillaged the Chateau de Baye in France.

At first sight it seems absurd to suggest that the heir to a great Empire, who enjoys vast revenues, would stop to plunder the house of a private nobleman.

The charge, however, derives importance from the fact that it is made by the wife of the owner of the chateau, the Baroness de Baye. In a letter to a Paris newspaper, the Matin, she describes just how the Crown Prince visited her chateau and what he took. Her letter is printed in full elsewhere on this page.

It was at the time the victorious German movement toward Paris was at its height that this incident occurred. The Crown Prince Frederick William was then in command of the German army of the centre, and undoubtedly the forward movement of the army toward the River Marne brought him into the vicinity of the Chateau de Baye.

This chateau would naturally be an object of attraction to a person bent on pillage. Its contents are noted among collectors and archaeologists throughout Europe. It contains the finest collection of Russian art objects owned by anybody in Western Europe. The present Baron de Baye has spent twenty-eight years travelling in Russia and collecting Russian art. Among these specimens are many icons, or carved Russian images, vases and other beautiful examples of metal work for which Russia is noted. Many of these objects are of solid gold. Some of the finest of them were given to Baron de Baye by the present and the late Czar. The Baron is now travelling in Russia.

Baron Joseph de Baye is a distinguished archaeologist. Before he made a specialty of Russian subjects he gained a reputation as an authority on Anglo-Saxon art.

The Chateau de Baye is very ancient, like many others in France, but enjoys the unusual distinction of having been occupied by the same family from the beginning. It is near the village of Champaubert, and the nearest town of any size is Chalons-sur-Marne, which is celebrated in history as the place where the Romans defeated Attila the Hun. These places are in the Champagne country.

The Baroness de Baye, who makes the charges against the Crown Prince, was born Mlle. Oppenheim, a member of the noted Frankfort bankers. Her father was the late Hermann Oppenheim of Paris, formerly of Frankfort. Her mother was a Mlle. de Chaubert, a member of the French aristocracy. The Baroness is a Catholic and so is one of her brothers.

The Oppenheims are well known in financial circles in New York. A friend of the family in New York furnished these details concerning the Chateau and the family that owns it:

"The Chateau de Baye near Champaubert dates from the fifteenth century, and has been in the family of the Baron de Baye ever since. It has different wings, the last structure having been erected in 1754. It is famous for its collection of arms, jewels, medals, etc., dating from the fourteenth century. The great gallery is noted for its Flemish tapestries. This gallery also contains a famous collection of archaeological treasures. This is evidently the room to which the Baroness de Baye refers particularly as having been pillaged by the Crown Prince.

"The Baron de Baye carried on explorations in the Caucasus for twenty-eight years and brought back many old Roman statues and other relics from that part of Russia. He is a personal friend of the Czar and the Czarina.

"The chateau is also famous for its Empire collection, but the Baroness has a still larger collection of Empire furniture in her Paris mansion, 58 Avenue de la Grande-Armee.

The Baroness de Baye's Letter Accusing the German Crown Prince

Sept. 24, 1914.

To the Editor:

Monsieur, the Crown Prince of Germany—he who will not [illegible] spent two days in our ancient Chateau de Baye, near Champaubert. While there he pillaged the museum in which Monsieur de Baye preserved with pride the results of twenty-eight years of explorations and archaeological journeys.

Breaking all the glass cases, he very numerous cases which contented a gallery 150 feet long, he plundered everything. He stole all the unique jewels, [illegible] precious vases, cups of [illegible] gold, [illegible] also all the [illegible] presents, [illegible] which the Czar had honored Monsieur de Baye as a souvenir of his [illegible] in Russia. In the "Museum of Art" he stole the beautiful icons, tapestries, miniatures, etc. He carried off [illegible] things, which [illegible] our hearts because the [illegible] ours. He caused to be [illegible] rarest furniture and pictures, [illegible] with a taste that astonishes one in a Vandal, but he was obliged to abandon the last boxes in the haste of retreat.

Our old servitors, who had remained faithful to their duty, wept. It was something out of [illegible] that was being carried away to Germany. God did not allow the imperial burglar to massacre them in the chapel, which he did not have the time to burn.

He laughed, it appears, as he looked at the Virgin—the Virgin whose protection saved the ancient dwelling. He laughed as his abominable father was to laugh at the moment when the cathedral of Rheims was burning. And to record his passage he crushed with his dirty boot on the threshold of the chapel leading to the pillaged museum the portraits of the Czar and Czarina.

The Crown Prince, a witness of [illegible] burglary, writes me, caused the arrest of the village locksmith. Marines were sent for, and with a revolver at his [illegible] made him pack up the booty. Then, under a strong escort the locksmith's workman had to drive the wagons containing the boxes to Rethel.

BARONESS DE BAYE

"News has also reached us that the Baroness's niece, the Countess de Beaurecueil, who was Mlle. de Queleu, also had her place at Rouderes pillaged by the Germans. It was burnt down and jewels worth $80,000 disappeared, including all her wedding presents. The Countess was only married last May and her husband, Count Pierre de Beaurecueil, [illegible] of cavalry at the front.

"The sisters of the Baroness are the Countess de Queleu and the Marquise de Lentilhac, and are, like her, leaders in French society. The Countess de Queleu has established a Red Cross hospital in her Chateau at Montereau, where the wounded soldiers are cared for, and she is in constant attendance.

"The Marquise de Lentilhac has [illegible] sons at the front, the Marquis de Lentilhac and Count Gaston de Lentilhac and their son-in-law, Count Pierre O'Connor. The Lentilhacs are a very ancient family. St. Jean Lentilhac was one of the first knights to mount the walls of Jerusalem with the Duke of Lusignan during the Crusades in 1187. The town of Lentilhac, in the south of France, is the birthplace of the family. The late Marquis de Lentilhac was a chamberlain of Pope Leo the XIII., and so was Baron Robert Oppenheim, brother of the Baroness de Baye."

A distinguished French lawyer, M. Cunet, examined the complaint of the Baroness de Baye and decided that the Crown Prince, if guilty, would be subject to a court martial and severe punishment. This authority argued that the Prince would be subject to punishment equally by German and by French military laws. He quoted various provisions of German military codes, among them the following:

"Article 27.—The arbitrary taking of booty, the injury or destruction of foreign property from malice or for an [illegible] the oppression of the inhabitants of the country, will receive the most severe punishment."—From "A Text Book of Military Instruction," by Colonel von Unger, of the German General Staff.

Crown Prince Frederick William, against whom this astonishing accusation is aimed, is now thirty-two years old and is rather noted for his erratic conduct. In his extreme youth his love affairs were the gossip of cosmopolitan society. In recent years he has made himself more remarkable by his violent eruptions into public and political affairs, which have brought him into conflict with his father, the Kaiser. He has been reprimanded more than once by the Kaiser, and was for a time banished from Berlin.

The accusation of the Baroness de Baye was denied by the German Ambassador at Rome in behalf of the government.

It is a notable fact that other charges of pillaging have been brought against the Kaiser's family. A correspondent of the Paris Temps, the most dignified newspaper of France, described a visit of Prince Eitel Fritz, second son of the Kaiser, to the Chateau du Sivler, the property of Emile Phurneyssen at Chissy-au-Bac, near Compiegne.

When the Prince went away he left a note on the door expressing his regret at not finding the owners of the chateau at home.

In order to give point to his jest, says the correspondent, "the Prince took occasion with furniture and various objects which had attracted his artistic attention. The story in the Temps bears the title 'A Royal [illegible]' The censor removed the epithet, and also the five concluding lines of the story.

Madame Jules Patenotre, formerly Miss Elverson of Philadelphia, reports that her chateau was looted.

Another Frenchman made a complaint of pillage against the German Crown Prince. His name is not given, but he is said to be a wealthy resident of Epernay, in the Champagne district. According to the Paris correspondent of the London Standard, this Frenchman had met the Crown Prince at Biarritz before the war. When the Prince arrived in France he showed that he had not forgotten his old acquaintances, and called upon him with a large escort of soldiers. The Frenchman observed that there could be no [illegible] in common between them.

"This so enraged the Prince," writes the correspondent, "that he immediately ordered the house to be sacked, which was conscientiously done by the headquarters staff, who looted everything."

The Prince of Monaco, who keeps his profitable little principality with the permission of Ger[illegible] "looted" by the [illegible] invitation [illegible] Marchais, near [illegible] had [illegible] law in [illegible] horing [illegible] [illegible]

Madame Jules Patenotre, Formerly Miss Elverson of Philadelphia Whose Chateau Also Was Pillaged

A British Comment on the Controversy—"Being Unable to Take Paris Crown Prince Wilhelm Takes Anything Else He Can Lay His Hands On"—London Bystander

Are Too Many "Fads and Frills" Taught in Public Schools?

WHAT sort of teaching in the public schools has real educational value? Are the things which many old-fashioned parents contemptuously criticise as "fads and frills" wrong by included in the school course?

Professor M. V. O'Shea of the University of Wisconsin, discusses this question in a recent issue of Popular Science Monthly, and draws this conclusion:

"Topics of study of importance a hundred years ago may be of relatively little importance to-day. On the other hand, on account of changing social conditions many topics and subjects may be of worth to-day which would have been of little account a hundred years ago."

The severest critics who make the "fads and frills" charge lose much of their assurance when closely questioned. Such a critic was asked whether the teaching of history was a "fad." "Of course not," he said. "Is the reading of English classics a 'frill'?" "No." "Or the teaching of [illegible] children [illegible] day? [illegible] Your [illegible] religious [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Nat Goodwin's Book

Here, at Last, Is the Comedian's Own Explanation of the Riddle "Why Do Beautiful Women Marry Nat Goodwin?"

No. 4—Edna Goodrich.

No. 5—Margaret Moreland

No. 3—Maxine Elliott.

No. 2—Nella Pease

No. 1—Eliza Weathersby

"A[illegible] than thirty [illegible] of my life have [illegible] devoted to matri[illegible] [illegible] mention of the women who have born my name.

I have been considered somewhat harsh for my versatility in the selection of wives, and many have marvelled at my unfortunate for unfortunate selections. I have always been long on the market of home and wives.

Having quoted these two paragraphs from the preface, it seems superfluous to mention that the autobiography in question is by Nat Goodwin. [illegible] throughout the length and [illegible] of two continents [illegible] roughly experienced matrimonial expert dwelling on Christian s[illegible].

Appropriately the book is called "Nat Goodwin's Book," and it is just [illegible] from the picture-one de[illegible] matrimonial adventure[illegible] what its publishers de[illegible] An intimate and [illegible] of the American stage [illegible] the last forty years, by the greatest living actor, and the [illegible] autobiography ever written.

Because that may be, there's no use attempting to overlook the matrimonial [illegible]. Especially when one [illegible] the author frankly [illegible] this after [illegible] shown [illegible] in the preceding books.

[illegible]

[illegible] repeat [illegible] in conquer [illegible]

[illegible] Five [illegible]

[illegible] or so [illegible] Number [illegible] after he was [illegible] married [illegible] beating in a [illegible] but [illegible] attempt to [illegible] about [illegible] the staff for the small [illegible] Beulah [illegible] League [illegible] Mr. Goodwin [illegible] Mr. Goodwin [illegible] Mr. Goodwin

King Albert and his Royal Family Without A Home

The King of Belgium in the Trenches, the Queen Living in a Hospital Tent Nearby, the Two Little Princes and the Baby Princess Being Cared For by Strangers in England

From the Bust by Victor Rousseau.

Albert of Belgium, the King Without a Country

The Royal Family Now Without a Home, Photographed in Front of the Palace at Brussels. From Left to Right: Crown Prince Leopold, Aged Twelve; Prince Charles, Aged Ten; Queen Elizabeth, and Princess Marie Jose, Aged Eight. The Children Are Cared For in England

From the Bust [illegible]

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, Who Stays with Her Husband at the Battle Front

The Belgian Queen and Princess Marie Jose, When the Latter Was a Baby

A [illegible] without [illegible] King without a [illegible], and he, King Albert [illegible] most admired [illegible] of all living monarchs [illegible] is the most spectacular, and [illegible] most pathetic results of [illegible] of the European

Like the humblest of his subjects, [illegible] from their [illegible] of the German army, King [illegible] was driven forth and his [illegible] for have taken away from [illegible] Elizabeth and her three [illegible] children were hunted from the [illegible] palace to Brussels, to another [illegible] in Antwerp, and then driven [illegible] safety for the children in a [illegible] country—England

[illegible] Elizabeth no more than [illegible] King Albert, was making [illegible] for herself. As soon as [illegible] children in sum[illegible] English keeping she hurried [illegible] little corner of Belgium [illegible] the Germans had not yet con[illegible] to cheer the King and the [illegible] of his army while they [illegible] their last stand upon their native soil.

And all this has happened to a King and royal family and to an entire [illegible] no fault of theirs [illegible] that now occupies [illegible] of those which promised to protect them against the misfortune that has overwhelmed them.

While King Albert, without a kingdom and his family homeless, remains with the undaunted remnant of his army at the battle front the Two Emperors and one President [illegible] the war continue to live in [illegible] surrounded with pomp, [illegible] and safety to their persons.

Although his country is held by the enemy and thousands of his people are starving refugees Albert is still a King and the head of a formal government. While he is at the front fighting with his soldiers his ministers and all the paraphernalia of the normal Belgian Government are established at Havre—Belgium is the guest of France.

[illegible] Germany punishes King Albert and [illegible] Belgian nation for having denied him the convenience of turning their country into a German [illegible], France offers them not only hospitable hospitality, but acclaims Albert as the kingliest of modern monarchs. In Paris it is [illegible]

noble families, who have never become reconciled to the [illegible] French Republic, would [illegible] Albert to [illegible] the patriot of [illegible]

It is [illegible] Crown Prince [illegible] This [illegible] people from [illegible] and the Queen are [illegible] they [illegible] daughter of the [illegible] dor of [illegible] who [illegible] guished [illegible] herself [illegible] her degree of [illegible] ders after [illegible] Albert was [illegible] sary for the [illegible] consulting [illegible] cused to [illegible] She is [illegible] housework [illegible] patron of [illegible] nition of [illegible] His [illegible] upon her the [illegible] Order of the [illegible]

As the Belgian Queen [illegible] boom of German [illegible] was raving [illegible] Brussels [illegible] the Government in Antwerp [illegible] photographed with [illegible] Antwerp Regatta [illegible] similar scene. Unfortunately [illegible] years [illegible] photographs [illegible] estimate [illegible] interest [illegible] dren of Albert and Elizabeth.

The oldest is Prince Leopold, Duke of Brabant, aged twelve. His brother, Prince Charles, Count of Flanders, is ten years old. Their sister, Princess Marie Jose, is eight. All are sturdy, handsome children, who already show the results of their mother's training in [illegible] things of life, as well as [illegible] and music. The Crown Prince is said to have real musical [illegible] playing violin duets with his mother with excellent taste and execution.

These are rather serious-minded royal children, as is natural, considering the solid attainments of their parents. Since Albert came to the throne the spirit of frivolity has been almost from the Belgian court. Early in his reign the King set his face against gambling, and when the Queen turned her influence against the tango and other passion [illegible] dances he heartily assented [illegible]

December [illegible] years ago [illegible] Albert and [illegible] Elizabeth of Belgium, who have suffered more by war than any other royal couple in all history. A most from the moment when he was sixteen years old, that fate called him to Prince Leopold, [illegible] that responsibility in the most thorough and practical way. [illegible] Count of Flanders, received his own way to the throne.

Up to that time Albert had received no training in kingcraft. Now he went to work with [illegible] come that decision [illegible] entered the army and was [illegible] pound [illegible] 1890 [illegible] participate in sports [illegible] No kind of [illegible] During the next [illegible]

What December Has in Store for Us as Foretold by the Stars

THERE is a martial trend to the December full moon, which rules the first half of the month, with the luminaries unfavorably related by aspect to that planet. This opposition is likewise in affliction with the place of Uranus in the Government horoscope.

This [illegible] a propitious figure, though [illegible] without some favorable features. Saturn opposes the midheaven, thus affecting in some disagreeable manner the affairs of State, both national and local.

After the New Moon on the 16th, Death [illegible] his saw down the corridors of the [illegible] as indicated by the position of Saturn.

Mars afflicts the maritime interests in the way of fires and accidents, and a destructive conflagration is quite probable along our wharves. This arbiter likewise bears unfavorably upon the scientific and religious worlds. Deaths in financial circles are also noted, including that of a prominent woman of wealth.

School buildings, theatres and hotels are [illegible] Danger attaches to fondles in the first half of the month in the Eastern and Middle States.

There will be extreme cold at opening of the month, more particularly a [illegible] 4th and 5th, attended by electrical [illegible] in southern sections and devastating [illegible] in the North and [illegible] pleasant atmosphere is promised for the 11th, under a Sun-Jupiter aspect. This is followed by intense cold, which will be noted particularly near the 16th, and still more so between the 29th and 30th, when there will be blizzards under a Saturn regime. The close of the month is less tempestuous.

Specific incidents may be expected on or near the following dates:

December 1—A marriage in legislative [illegible] and fire fighters much [illegible] accidents. One of [illegible] water from another [illegible] A railroad [illegible] probable [illegible] about this time.

December 11. The [illegible] were Foreign relations much [illegible] and no cause for apprehension in this respect during the month. Legislation affecting Wall Street probable.

December [illegible] Some important [illegible] improvements announced, perhaps some development in wireless telephony.

[illegible]

The criminal underworld will be unusually active.

December 21.—Unusually [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1847, Spring or Summer of 1848; Winter of Spring of 1858, 1859, 1862 and 1863; Winter of 1867 and 1870, Fall of 1874 and 1880, Winter of 1885, Fall of 1886, 1887, 1889 and 1891, or in the second week in February, April, June, October or December of any year. Favors will come to those unsolicited and are [illegible] or neglected. Women born [illegible] week of February or [illegible] lots of marriage.

[illegible]

Very erratic [illegible] month if born [illegible] January or at the close of April, [illegible] or in the [illegible]

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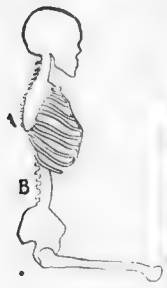
HA! A Scientific Comfortable Fit Everybody Street Car Seat

At Last the Tireless Efforts of the American Posture League Induce the New York Subway Car Designers to Adopt "Correct Posture" Seats in the New Cars



The Natural Curve of the Backbone. The Proper Points Where a Seat Should Give Support Are at the Lower Part of the Shoulder (a), and the Small of the Back (b).

The Prevailing Style of Street Car and Pullman Car Seat, Which, Being Padded at the Wrong Place, Pushes the Pelvis Out and Affords No Support for the Back.

The New "Correct Posture" Seat Which Allows an Opening for the Lowest Part of the Back and is Made to Fit the Natural Curves of the Human Spine

© INTERNATIONAL NEWS CO

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Photographs of the New Scientific "Correct Posture" Subway Seats

PASSENGERS on the Brooklyn [illegible] New York [illegible] on New [illegible] In a quarter [illegible] manufacturers have [illegible] If those manufacturers made gloves [illegible] the shape of [illegible] Rubbers and [illegible] not care [illegible] people into a car, [illegible] corporation allowed itself to be persuaded into adopting the suggestions of the American Posture League and [illegible] equipped its new cars with [illegible] scientifically designed, hygienic, comfortable car seats.

The [illegible] of the construction of these "correct posture" seats [illegible] in the photo[illegible] printed elsewhere [illegible] page.

[illegible] the [illegible] energetic president [illegible] Miss Jessie H. Bancroft, the director of physical [illegible] in the public schools of [illegible]

[illegible] a street car seat differs [illegible] in four particulars. It [illegible] horizontal, so [illegible] that a young child can [illegible] rest feet firmly on the floor. [illegible] seats and backs contain spiral [illegible] springs to the weight [illegible] the state of [illegible] for the accommodation of [illegible] Most important of all is the fact that the back of the seat is curved to fit the hollow part of the back, affording a [illegible]

[illegible] campaign [illegible] so intelligently [illegible] strength. It only [illegible] those matters brought [illegible] tion.

An official of the Brooklyn [illegible] Transit Company at last became interested in the aims of the league. He agreed to work for the improvement of the seats in street cars [illegible] accept his promise. But it [illegible] back and not a short one. For [illegible] committees from the car [illegible] We presented our plans [illegible] and their committees [illegible] of the cars. We worked as mathematicians work, with columns of figures. When we were near a solution of the problem we found that a length of one inch on the car seat caused a maladjustment to the car and we had to begin all over again. Science works slowly and with the utmost care. Mechanics is like mathematics, an exact science. One [illegible] to work [illegible] conform to the [illegible] other [illegible]

"The principle followed in the construction of these car seats is the rule that applies to all. Seats should be designed so that they will support the body in correct posture. The feet should rest comfortably on [illegible] floor. The body should be able to sit upright. The lumber curve, from near the point of the spine to above the waist line, should be supported by a solid curved body.

[illegible] in street cars, [illegible] in the home, [illegible] use the body to commit one of two errors: Either the upper parts are forward or back. If front a displacement of the internal organs follows. So delicately are the internal organs balanced that the [illegible] of the [illegible] space and shuts off the supply of air, so setting a train of colds, catarrh, [illegible] and tuberculosis in motion. It causes a pressure upon the intestines, so compressing them and [illegible] of [illegible] headaches, clogged organs and torpid liver.

"Leaning backward causes similar evils. The nerve tension caused by ptosis, the settling down of the internal organs caused by improper sitting posture, is tremendous. A man of great wealth told me that he could not bear to ride in street cars because the fatigue of the persons sitting in the cars was so great that it communicated itself to him. A chair is considered orthopedic because it follows the lines of beauty [illegible] line of kyphosis, so the health student—the curved top of the chair back. The curved top is bad because it [illegible] forward.

"The new car seats accomplish the only sane purpose of seats. They permit the sitter to rest while traveling. Instead of prolonging the weariness of the day's work into torment they afford relaxation of the muscles. In that degree they preserve health and conserve strength and life. They afford a safety to the passenger. I have seen passengers by a sudden lurch of the car flung across the aisle. There was but one reason for this: Their balance upon the seat was imperfect. By reason of the conformation of the body the sitting posture is much like a ball striving to secure balance on a flat surface. A jolt easily disturbs the balance. That is a reason, that amounts to a demand, for the convex chair back and for the low enough seat.

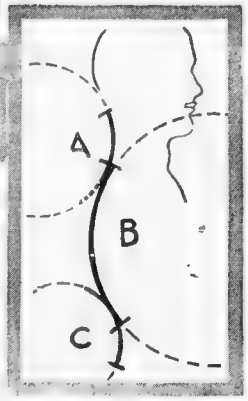
"The aim in building these seats was to accommodate the average person. The seats may be a little too low for the very tall person, but that will not cause any serious discomfort. Seats that are so high that the feet of the sitter have to dangle loosely are more than a cause of discomfort they are a menace.

"The American Posture League will try to educate the public to demand the right kind of seats and will co-operate with the manufacturer in making them—that is, if the manufacturer wants to know what is the scientifically correct chair he can find out in our office, at No. 30 [illegible] street, N. Y. When he has manufactured it we will be glad to affix our label to the product, and we will take means to ascertain whether the manufacture of that article, not an inferior one, continues."

The league is concerned also with proper standing and proper clothing. Three boys who came into our office recently were astonished by a lecture from Miss Bancroft on what that wrinkle across the shoulders of their coats meant. It signified that the coat was so made that it "rode up" on the neck and pushed forward the neck and head. Committees of the league are at work formulating models for clothing for [illegible] women that will have their appeal as hygienic attire. They expect to standardize the feet and so classify them, and work in conjunction with shoe manufacturers, that it will always be possible to buy shoes that are fits instead of misfits."

On the board of directors are Miss Jessie H. Bancroft, Dr. Frederic E. Green, of Chicago, secretary of the Council of Health and Public Instruction of the American Medical Association; Dr. Joel E. Goldthwaite of Boston, ex-president of the American Orthopedic Association; Dr. Henry Ling Taylor, professor of orthopedic surgery and attending orthopedic surgeon of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital; E. G. Brackett, orthopedic surgeon of the Massachusetts General Hospital; Dr. S. Josephine Baker, director of the Department of Child Hygiene of the New York City Board of Health; Dr. William H. Burnham, professor of school hygiene of Clarke University; Dr. Eleanora S. Everhard, of Dayton, Ohio, honorary chairman of the committee on public health lectures for women; Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, director of physical education of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Eliza M. Mosher, formerly woman's dean of the University of Michigan, and Dr. Thomas A. Storey, professor of hygiene of the College of New York.

How the Prevailing Unscientific Style of Street Car and Railway Coach Seats Make It Impossible to Rest the Back and Shoulders Without Forcing a Position Like the Above. This is Unhygienic Because Is Depresses the Chest and Lungs and Compresses the Stomach and Intestines.



The Anatomically Perfect Normal Spine, Showing Three Segments of a Perfect Circle, (a) Cervical Curve, back of the Head, Neck and Shoulder; (b) Dorsal Curve of the Middle Portion of the Spine; (c) Lumbar Curve of the Small of the Back

How Win-At-Any-Cost Games Are Making Invalids of Boys and Girls

MANY medical authorities have long believed that the competitive athletics of our American colleges and universities often harbor unsuspected [illegible] because they encourage overdoing on the part of the participants.

No one will deny that systematic and strenuous exercise may exert a most [illegible] effect on the human organism. But [illegible] an any-cost exertion, taxing vital organs to the very limit of their endurance, exceeding the factor of safety in physiologic functions, and sometimes carried to the breaking strain, is believed to represent a sort of unjustifiable self-sacrifice that may properly be made for one's country, but is never called for to uphold the glory of one's college.

It is urged that the sooner we realize that there are better tests of manliness than the ability to endure a four-mile race in the college boat or to complete the football season in spite of acquired injuries the more wholesome will American college life become.

"Unfortunately," says a writer in the Journal of the American Medical Association," there is a widely manifested tendency for the pupil of the high school to ape the performance of his older brother in the college. This is shown in the introduction of Greek letter societies and social functions into the secondary schools, tending to counterbalance some of their wholesome features of social intercourse with the snobbery of exclusiveness and the deteriorating influence of late hours and tiring distractions. Even more baneful, however, is the growing custom of allowing the same sort of intense competitive sports in the high school that are the cause of complaint in respect to their dangers to the older college student.

"It is gratifying to note a spirit of protest awakened in various parts of the United States against all the forces, social and athletic, which tend to deteriorate the American boys—and frequently girls as well—at the adolescent age of the high-school period.

"One health officer has recently made a public announcement that proper exercise in a well-equipped gymnasium, under the guidance of a trained instructor, is good for any one, but that competitive athletics, requiring most strenuous exertion, long and tedious training and self-denial, is positively bad for any one before full development, and that such overacts tend to impair the keenness of the mind and interfere with school work proper, as well as to injure the body.

"The competitive interscholastic games which require great physical exertion and mental tension should be done away with and a good gymnasium, under the direction of one trained in physical culture, should be provided and work according to the condition and need of each pupil assigned. Mild and well-timed athletic exercise and occasional social functions will tend to relieve the monotony of school life and invigorate body and mind; but overindulgence is likely to be detrimental.

"The dangers referred to are not insignificant; they are real. Professor C. R. Bardeen, of the University of Wisconsin, has pointed out, in connection with the participation in athletics in his institution, that the increasing amount of certain kinds of heart disease noted in this country by life insurance companies and others makes it important for the physician to make himself acquainted with the chief causes responsible for these conditions so that he can protect his patients. Overexertion in competitive sports, especially in schoolboys, is one factor.

"From 5 to 10 per cent of freshmen entering the State University in Wisconsin have cardiac hypertrophy with dilatation attributable to athletic sports. While in most cases there is good compensation, in many there are mitral murmurs and an irritability of the heart which not only keeps these students out of college sports but to some extent hampers their scholastic work in college. Practically all college students taking part in the major sports have hypertrophied hearts.

"In the past two years there have, in addition, been four cases of acute dilatation of the heart among the relatively few members of the teams in the major sports, such as baseball, football and rowing, to one case among the far greater number of students who are not members of the university athletic teams. In the latter case the dilatation occurred while the student was running in the gymnasium.

"Criticisms of this sort are never welcomed when they contravene established customs. Yet there is an obvious contradiction in directing the energies and funds of the State toward the prevention of disease and, the establishment of habits of right living in the earliest years of our public schools, only to permit their undoing at a subsequent period. School doctors and school nurses in the primary departments have come to stay for some time, at least. Why not more healthful school customs in later years?"

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New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

A Few Delicious Desserts

By May Irwin.

May Irwin.

NOW that cold weather is here the thoughts of all of us who are fond of good things to eat turn more than at other seasons of the year to sweets. [illegible] I believe my [illegible] is [illegible] and another there on my tables. [illegible] which I frequently [illegible] can vouch for their being delicious if the directions are carefully followed.

ORANGE CAKE

[illegible]

PUMPKIN PIE.

Cut up a pumpkin of a size that [illegible]

DEVIL'S FOOD.

(Cake without EGGS)

[illegible]

RICE SOUFFLE.

[illegible]

BUTTERMILK DOUGHNUTS.

[illegible] quarts of a cup of lard and two cups of sugar. Add four well beaten eggs, then a teaspoonful of [illegible] inch thick and fry in hot lard [illegible]

Dissolve one tablespoonful of [illegible]

YOU MIGHT TRY---

For Your Pickles.

PICKLES may be kept from becoming mouldy by laying a bag of mustard in the top of the pickle jar.

To Sponge a Silk Dress.

WATER in which potatoes have been boiled is the best [illegible] with which to sponge and revive a silk dress.

To Get Rid of Mice.

CAYENNE pepper is excellent to [illegible] should be gone over carefully and [illegible] dipped in water and then in cayenne.

When Making Beef Tea.

IF it is necessary to cool soup or beef tea at once, pass it through a clean cloth saturated with cold water. Not a particle of fat will be left in the liquid.

To Keep Silver Bright.

PLACE in a cardboard box a piece of [illegible] and [illegible] upon it and cover thickly with flour. This will remove [illegible]

To Clean White Blouses.

PERSPIRATION stains may be removed from white blouses without any trouble if they are soaked in cold water before washing in which a little [illegible] has been added.

When Warming Over Meat.

[illegible] warm up a roast of meat [illegible] wrap in thick [illegible] paper and put it covered dish in the oven. [illegible] the meat from becoming hard and dry, and it will become tender enough in less time.

What to Do for a Feverish Child

By Hartley James, M. D.

A CHILD whose temperature [illegible] should be put to bed and [illegible] plenty of fresh [illegible]

A Dirt-Proof Milk Pail

[illegible]

Make Your Hair Match Both Face and Figure

BEFORE choosing a style of [illegible] every woman should consider [illegible] hair [illegible] other hand, are often softened and disguised by a light fringe. Parted, [illegible]

[illegible]

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

[illegible] "evening" frocks may be made of [illegible] taffeta and lace, or of [illegible] chiffon, figured or embroidered [illegible] messaline and poplin [illegible] are [illegible] All sorts of [illegible] materials are employed [illegible] foundations and [illegible] with [illegible] in the thin, [illegible]

[illegible] pretty [illegible] approve that [illegible] Worn boxes and [illegible] cases, pretty [illegible] clothes that are [illegible] from bits of "left over" material.

No. 9766—A Charming Outfit for Miss Dolly

[illegible] dressed in [illegible] designed and [illegible] materials used for [illegible] clothing.

The pattern includes all sizes [illegible] for [illegible] 18, 19, [illegible] inches [illegible] requires [illegible] yard of 24-inch material for the cap [illegible] yards for the coat for an 18-inch size.

No. 1142—Lady's Sewing Apron and Bag Combined

This illustrates a very [illegible] idea that will lend itself to development [illegible] of the pretty apron materials now in vogue.

[illegible] patterns above the pocket are slipped into the pocket when not worn, and the fullness is drawn up [illegible] basket, [illegible] and a pin [illegible] to form a [illegible] and speed holder combined.

[illegible]

No. 1140—A Group of Novelties to [illegible] for Christmas.

[illegible] combination includes a work 27 in. [illegible] material for [illegible]

No. 1141—Baby Carriage Robe and Moccasins

[illegible]

No. 1131 Dolly's [illegible] Wardrobe

[illegible]

No. 1121 Evening Dress for Misses and Small Women

[illegible]

A Pretty Cap and a [illegible]

[illegible] Baby Dolls Set

BARGAIN DAY

P. O. Box 2[illegible], New York, N. Y.

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS
BARGAIN DAY

9766—Size	Inches	1131 Size	Inches
1140—		1121 Size	Years
1132 Size		1118 Size	Years
1141—Size		8390 Size	Inches

Name

Street and No

City and State

Eight Pretty Patterns for Holiday Time—with a Complete Christmas Doll Outfit.
BARGAIN DAY—ANY TWO FOR TEN CENTS.

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Loose Teeth Sore Gums

[illegible]

MyBook Tells All About It FREE

[illegible]

DR. F. W. MILLARD,
[illegible] Powers Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

Name

Address

Gray Hair Restored

"WALNUTTA HAIR STAIN"

[illegible]

50c., postpaid, large size (eight times as much) $1. If your druggist doesn't [illegible] send direct from [illegible] two bottles purchased from druggists and we will give you a full size bottle for nothing. WALNUTTA CO., 2208 Clark Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Send This Advertisement and GET FREE SAMPLE.

THE NATIONAL MARKET PLACE

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FOR WOMEN

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

MISCELLANEOUS

HIGH GRADE HELP

EYE REMEDIES

ASTHMA

The New Evening Gowns

BY LADY DUFF-GORDON

D.—An Ultra Modern "Lucile" Model

B.—Inspired by the "Donkey Girl" of Greuze. "Lucile" Model.

C.—Straight Down from a Hundred Years Ago Comes This High-Waisted "Lucile" Model

E.—A Tea Gown of Oriental Silk, Whose Inspiration Is the Orient

A.—A Suggestion from the Greek in Chiffons. "Lucile" Model.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York City.

By Lady Duff-Gordon

NOW that Paris cannot for the present be looked to for at least next season's new models, I have many who come to me and say, "Lady Duff-Gordon, what are to be the new lines for the Spring?"

I tell them I don't know. I never do know any more than any one else until I actually set to work. New lines are developed, possibly suggested, by the fall or hang of a new material, or perchance by the unusual attitude accidentally struck by the girl I am draping. It appeals to me—I use it, exaggerate or modify it, and lo! a new style is born.

To my mind, it is the smaller houses that run to death each season a new particular line, such as a tunic, which they immediately dub "a tunic season," or a long coat, they call a "basque (hateful word) season."

In my own collection I almost invariably have long and short coats, draped and tunic skirts, and for the last season or two no dressmaker has tied herself to any particular period or style, and never before has woman had such an opportunity of developing her own peculiar personalities and expressing them by means of her attire.

With the accompanying photographs of the newest evening gowns let me point out for you the influence of no less than five distinct periods.

Photograph A is obviously drawn from the Greek, with its light chiffon draperies caught below the bust and again below the waist by jewelled cameo clasps.

B must remind you immediately of the Greuze "Donkey Girl," with its Pierrette lace cap, chiffon apron caught up to one side and its flower embroidered taffeta skirt.

C might well have been made a hundred years ago, with its tiny high-waisted bodice and baby sleeves. The skirt is of tulle decorated with embroideries and frills of green and silver over a white and silver under dress.

D is if possible, is the only one that can lay claim to its own merit as an entirely modern conception. It is a brocade of blue and silver, with gray lace on the bodice and the opening at the side of the skirt. Brilliant touches of green and a contrasting blue appear at the waist.

E is from the East, being a tea gown in Oriental lami silk, with a matrix turquoise embroidered belt of gold and necklace to match.

How War Has Turned Pigeons Into Photographers.

THOUGH wireless telegraphy and aeroplanes may have lessened the importance of pigeons as dispatch bearers in times of war they have by no means ousted them. Only a few days since two pigeon dealers, one of them a German, were arrested in London for having in their possession sixty carrier and other pigeons" in contravention of the Aliens Restriction Act; and about the same time a German spy was arrested in Belgium with pigeons in his possession under circumstances which left no room for doubt that they were to be used to further his nefarious ends.

Now that armies actually can make use of trained pigeons as photographers, these birds are in the way of becoming important factors in war. A miniature camera is now manufactured for this purpose. Suspended by straps beneath the bird's breast, its lens is directed downward while the flight continues. Its action is, of course, automatic, governed by a turning mechanism which causes a roll of film to be exposed at regular intervals.

The pigeon photographer flying above the enemy's lines in daytime brings home on a tiny roll of film a picture record of all that was beneath its flight—details of the enemy's position and strength in men and guns.

The possibilities of pigeon photography in war were recognized in Germany some time ago. Experiments were made under army supervision. They were successful, views of parks, rivers and bridges and city streets of quite remarkable distinctness being developed from the exposed portions of film-rolls brought back by the pigeon camera-carriers.

That these aerial messengers are still capable of rendering valuable service, chiefly between forts, is shown by the fact that in Germany there are about 200,000 of these "homing pigeons," belonging to various societies, and of this number about 5,000 are reserved exclusively for Government use.

During the Franco-German War of 1870-71 these pigeons played a very important part. At first they carried dispatches reduced by photography to microscopic proportions on thin sheets of paper. Later, all matter, whether public dispatches or letters, were printed in ordinary type transferred and reduced by micro-photography to thin films of collodion measuring about two inches by one. These were so light that thousands of dispatches, weighing less than one gramme, could be carried by one pigeon.

The films were rolled up and placed in a quill, which was then fastened lengthwise to one of the tail feathers. Arriving in Paris, the film was flattened out, and the printed matter was thrown on a screen by a lantern and copied. Later, sensitive paper replaced the screen, so that the labor of copying was saved. The cost of sending messages was high, as may be judged from the fact that the postal fees on a single dispatch would often amount to more than $500,000. Each dispatch was repeated, sometimes twenty or thirty times, till acknowledged by balloon post, which brought back the birds for another journey. The Germans spared no effort to frustrate these sources of information. Krupp made special guns to bring down the balloons, and the pigeons were harassed by trained falcons.

The term "carrier pigeons" for these birds is now a misnomer; for the "carrier" pigeon is a bird of a different type, distinguished by the enormous development of the "wattles" round the eyes and beak. The true "carrier" pigeon is now more correctly known as the homing pigeon, homer, or Antwerp carrier. The latter name indicates the origin of the breed; for the Belgians are without rivals for their admiration for this bird and their skill in training it. The homer is, even in his native land, represented by several races all of which, however, possess the "homing" instinct. These races, "Les Pigeons Voyageurs," are bred first and foremost for their powers of flight; color and marking are of no account.

The speed of some of these birds averaged 1,250 yards a minute, but today this has been increased to 1,826 yards a minute. The speed, of course, depends much on the state of the weather. In a race between Montargis and Brussels, in 1876, in bright, clear, weather all the prize-winners made the journey of 270 miles in three hours and a quarter. Over the same course in 1877, in thick, stormy weather, thirty hours elapsed before the first bird arrived.

That the homing pigeon possesses an extraordinarily acute sense of direction there can be no question. A case is on record of a bird bought in Brussels and brought over to England, where it remained in close confinement for several months. Then, one fine day, it was liberated for exercise. It at once made off, and in a few hours was back in its loft in Brussels, having travelled over 400 miles of country which it had never seen before. As a rule, however, these birds are carefully trained, the initial stages beginning at the age of about four months. By the end of the first year a flight of one hundred miles can be successfully performed. But longer flights are performed only by fully matured birds of at least three years old. It is a mistake, however, to suppose, as some do, that they will fly at night or in a fog. They must always have a clear view.

The World of Books

The BODY is made up of the food that you have eaten, the air that you have breathed, the exercise that you have taken.

Your mind is made up of the books that you have read, the wise talk you have heard, the THINKING that you have done.

The picture on this page illustrates an important truth—BOOKS ARE THE GREAT TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES OF THE HUMAN RACE.

One book shows you clearly the wonders of the North, another the mystery of the South, and another takes you to look into the great gulf of some distant nebula.

The fastest flying machine one day will take us around the earth in twenty four hours.

A good book takes us from here to the sun, more than ninety millions of miles, in half a minute.

What books should a man read?—how should he read them? Those are questions most important to every intelligent being in this age—THE FIRST OF UNIVERSAL READING THAT THE CIVILIZED WORLD HAS KNOWN.

♣ ♣ ♣

Professor Flint, able and earnest teacher of young men in the University of Kansas, sends this message and question:

> My class in editorial writing in the University of Kansas has asked me to write you for the names of a dozen or so of the books which you find most useful for reference in your editorial work. In other words, what books constitute your "ideal library" for the editor of a daily newspaper?
>
> The class is working on such a list of aids to the editor and will be greatly interested in having your recommendations. They have taken great interest in studying your editorial page and will feel the pleasure of something approaching a personal acquaintance if you will be kind enough to respond to this inquiry. I am inclosing a stamped envelope for reply.
>
> Thanking you in the name of the class for this favor, I am, Yours very truly,
>
> LEM N. FLINT.

♣ ♣ ♣

Many thousands of times men more or less able have prepared "lists of books." Usually the list is a collection of names and titles. And usually it means nothing.

The editor of a newspaper, like all others, works, not with the books on the shelf beside him, but with the books INSIDE OF HIS HEAD.

It is with the editor as with the athlete. The latter works with the beefsteak he ate yesterday, not with the meat he has in the refrigerator.

Twelve books are a great many books—if you have chosen twelve of the best, and if you have really DIGESTED THEM.

Abraham Lincoln had probably read fewer than twelve first-class books, yet he was thoroughly equipped to be the President of the United States, to keep those United States together, and to settle one of the most difficult questions ever submitted to the judgment and conscience of one man. The question to ask, of course, is not "What books shall I have at my elbow?" but "What books shall I store away JUST BACK OF MY FOREHEAD?"

The reference library is only of real use when it is an aid to memory.

Young men studying journalism—the profession that should be to a nation what language is to the individual—should ask "What books should be a part of ME, read, digested, absorbed, OWNED by me, before I undertake to talk to others, offer them my ideas, or even attempt to describe simply and accurately what has happened?"

♣ ♣ ♣

A book does one or both of two things:

It supplies you with facts, definite information. IT FEEDS YOUR IMAGINATION, builds up your power of original thought.

The Bible is the greatest book to which we have access because it covers, expresses and condenses the feeling, emotions, hope, despair and belief of human beings covering a very long period of time.

The Bible is old, full of the sorrows, dreams, hopes, hatreds and aspirations of the human race. We got it from the Jews. The Jews, so say the scientists, got it from the Babylonians. The Babylonians got their ideas, their stories, their flood and other details of ancient beliefs from those that lived and worried thousands of years before them.

The Bible is the greatest book for the editor, or the farmer, or the grocer, because it has in it more than any other book the story of human thought, from the day when Job humbled himself in the dust talking about behemoth and leviathan and arcturus to the almost modern day when Paul, the aristocratic Jewish nobleman of Tarsus, preached salvation based on unselfishness.

An editor should have the Bible in his head and the Bible concordance at his elbow, that he may find at once the exact wording that he wants.

Next to the Bible comes Shakespeare. Ambition is the greatest force in the human intellect. Shakespeare alone among human beings expressed ambition adequately. An editor should have a great deal of Shakespeare in his head, and all of Shakespeare at his elbow. He should read "Macbeth," "Hamlet," "King Lear" and "The Tempest" at least once a year. Every year they will be new. As a man knows more Shakespeare to him more.

A man with INFORMATION such as the intelligent human being unconsciously absorbs and with little actual education except intimate knowledge of the Bible and Shakespeare, might be a very good editor—assuming him to be honest.

Leaving out the scientific and mechanical KNOWLEDGE that books contain and that could not be replaced without the records, it would be better undoubtedly to keep the Bible and Shakespeare and destroy all the other books that have been written than to keep all the others and destroy Shakespeare and the Bible.

Luckily we have got them ALL.

♣ ♣ ♣

To tell an editor what books he should have is almost advice wasted. A man is not an editor—that is, one who GIVES OUT—unless he is one who has also previously TAKEN IN. You edit your newspaper with what you know and what you have read. Not with what you are going to read later.

For the young man preparing for newspaper work it is comforting to remember that a sufficient education is no very difficult thing. Our systems of teaching are stupid. We have not learned to simplify learning or to reject the unnecessary. What a man really NEEDS any man may POSSESS.

The thing is to know clearly and generally what men have done, discovered and known in the past, and then, if possible, TO ADD A LITTLE TO THE KNOWLEDGE.

The editor is one of fifteen hundred million human microbes clinging to a ball of earth, or rather glued to it by the power of gravity. He should know something about his earth going around the sun, the sun going through space, the mystery and uncertainty, the infinite size and dreadful unending time that envelop us. A simple book on astronomy should be stored away in every man's head.

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Then he should know something about the earth under his feet, its history, development, the changes recorded in the earth pages that geologists read. Every man should know the outlines of what the geologist knows thoroughly. That knowledge can be absorbed in a week and kept forever.

The Book Is More Wonderful Than the Magic Carpet That Took the Traveller All Over the Earth. A Good Book Takes the Traveller Away from the Earth, Beyond the Limits of Sight, to the Farmost Boundary of Imagination and Scientific Investigation. The Steam Engine, the Flying Machine, the Swift Boat and the Wireless Telegraph, Wonderful as They Are, Do Less Than a Good Book IN THE CONQUEST OF SPACE.

Knowledge is simple and easy to get for the man who has an APPETITE for it.

After a knowledge of astronomy or man's place in the universe, the knowledge of the geological foundation upon which we stand and build and raise our crops, we should know the history of the development of life or EVOLUTION. Astronomy, geology, natural history, or a study of life on the planet, come first in the foundation of knowledge—then the history of human thought, which is the only important history.

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The right kind of a history for those in a hurry that cannot buy and read many books is still to be written. It will not be a very big book.

It will outline our Limited knowledge of man before he gathered in communities and used his brain instead of his hands.

It will be a history of THOUGHT and of knowledge that results from thought.

When history is read intelligently the big thing will be the invention of the steam engine, not the Battle of Waterloo.

The history of men's thoughts is real history, not the history of cutting throats or dates of battle.

The history of man on this planet could be told sufficiently in five thousand words.

Those five thousand words properly understood would give a knowledge of what the human race really is and has been better than that which many young men absorb in their four years of college life.

A history of thought, of philosophy, so called, of science, art, government, should be stored away in the mind of the man who pretends to talk to others.

If you know where you are in this universe or where you are supposed to be, and something about the machine in which your solar system is a small grain of star dust, if you know something about the earth on which you stand, something about life in its various forms, something about human thought shown in government, speculation scientific discovery, art and music, YOU HAVE AN EDUCATION.

The reading that may be done and ought to be done is unlimited.

The making of a library for the editor is something like the preparing of a dinner for a gentleman found starved to death in the snow. If he is starved there is no use giving him a dinner.

If the editor hasn't the books in his head by the time he begins writing there is not much use giving him a library.

To oblige the young gentlemen at the University of Kansas who intend to be editors, however, a few books may be suggested for editorial reading.

There are fortunately not a dozen, or a hundred, or a thousand, but very many more "best books."

No book is a best book to the Hottentot who sees nothing in it. A very simple book may be a best book to the mind that can use it.

There is no value in the book itself, value only in the thought that it creates in the brain reading the book.

Homer, Dante, Shakespeare—those are the three greatest writers that have lived. A man should know and be familiar with all three of them.

Plato's Republic is the cornerstone of nearly all abstract philosophizing during the last two thousand years. [illegible] read all round the philosophers [illegible] Kingsley.

Read [illegible]

Read Shelley and Keats [illegible] world there are [illegible] success or selfishness.

Read Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy and find out where [illegible] approved their appearance [illegible] years past.

Read Sterne. Sentimental [illegible] and if you are able to read German Heine. Be a builder and learn that the last page [illegible] than any poetry.

Don't read [illegible] read all of the good things that have been written, and you will never read any trash. Pull yourself out of your rut, make it a habit occasionally to read hither and thither.

Read a few pages of the strange, stagnant, ancient Asiatic writings.

Read some of the sweet, earnest, lofty teachings of Confucius.

Read a play of Moliere and one of the comedies of Aristophanes. Learn at least half a dozen of Shakespeare's sonnets by heart.

Read Buckle's History of Civilization in England. The New Knowledge by Duncan, Two New Worlds by Fournier d'Albe.

Above all, THINK ten times as much as you read. The trouble with Americans is that they are divided into classes as follows:

Some do not read and do not think.

Others think a little and read less.

Others read a great deal and think a little.

You should read a LITTLE and think a GREAT deal each day. Imitate in reading the athlete. Eating to him is what reading is to you. And exercising to him is what thinking is to you.

He eats for half an hour, then exercises for four hours.

He doesn't eat for four hours and then exercise for half an hour.

Don't you read for four hours and then think for half an hour. The best mind cannot digest in proportion any better than the best stomach.

And, as you read, THINK YOUR WAY THROUGH THE BOOK. Only the thought that the book creates in you is of value to you.

ZIONISM AN ECONOMICAL AND POLITICAL NECESSITY FOR THE JEW

The following article on Zionism, which was written expressly for the Sunday AMERICAN by Schmarye Levin, the former member of the Russian Duma, whose independence forced him to leave Russia as a fugitive, is particularly timely and interesting in New England because of the recent selection of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to head the international Zionist movement.

BY SCHMARYE LEVIN.

THE condition of our people, scattered as they are in the world, is various. Their economical, political, intellectual and social conditions grade and are shaped by the geographical limits within which they live. Generally speaking, the Jews, classifying them with a view to their state of emancipation, would fit, arbitrarily speaking, into two chief groups, and one intermediate.

The largest of these, of about eight million souls, still not emancipated, are yet subjected to the thousand impositions, discriminations, extortions, chicaneries, blackmail and insolence of office which marks the Middle Ages of our history. The next group, of about five million souls, practically free, enjoys at least the political and civic privileges which the State expressly grants to her citizens.

The intermediate group, comprising those in the Orient, the Balkan States, Middle Asia and Persia—would number perhaps a million in all. The situation of this million is uncertain, fluctuating and subjected to the international status and political undulations of the respective countries.

The first and largest of these groups, comprise about six or seven million Jews in Russia, a few hundred thousand in Roumania and now, judging from war reports, some eight hundred thousand in Galicia also, which, however, whilst still under the wings and emblem of a double-headed eagle—apparently not the same eagle!

Even "equal rights" is an ambiguous term, and divisible into stages: The first would be the civic, or elementary, right of citizenship. Then comes political freedom. The third is social emancipation. The elementary civil and political rights of a citizen are regulated and guaranteed by the law-giving branches of a civilized state. The social enfranchisement is not so simple a thing written law. In fact, it can not be decreed that the mode of thing this is, which is a matter personal.

The Jews in Russia and Roumania had not even reached the first rung of liberation yet. In order to comprehend the full meaning of this assertion, one would simply have to be familiar with the written laws of these countries, for in these lands the discriminatory statutes in the states are as numerous as the irregular verbs in the German and in the English languages—where the exception is more common than the rule. In all civilized states, and under all conceivable written laws, every natural right is guaranteed to the man, unless it is expressly forbidden by law.

So is the case in these countries, except with regard to Jews. In Russia and Roumania every natural right, every civil and political right is forbidden to the Jews, unless expressly allowed by statute! The worst of all limitations upon the natural rights of persons is inalienable, the freedom of locomotion of going from place to place—is limited to seven millions of people, who are sentenced to live in only certain regions, with but very few exceptions, and even where these exceptions are named, the existence of these exceptions is limited to the larger towns and the smaller towns. The villages, the forest and the field, are as interdicted to them as was the paradise to our first ancestor. Paradise lost after the violation of the first commandment!

Only the people of such enduring qualities as ours possess—and indeed ours are the only people in the recorded history of the world who have ever submitted to conditions so hard, so long. And even this small excepted and favored proportion of our people, who have the license to certain privileges which are denied their brethren, have such a network of limitations surrounding these exceptions, and so many pitfalls surrounding these favors, that it amounts to a risk and an adventure to take advantage of the special bits of immunity.

Nor are many of the written laws of those lands quite literal, nor do they operate as the student of the laws, who does not know the respective local conditions, would find them upon the statute books. For instance: Compulsory education was law in Judea more than two thousand years ago.

Compulsory education is instinctively a law in every Jewish family. There are municipalities in these countries, especially in Russia, where 80 per cent of the population are of our race. At this point it is well to emphasize that the paramount of all the honors and privileges which our people possess in these countries is that of paying general taxes and special assessments. Bear in this fact in mind, and the next suggestion is that in most of these cities only 10 per cent of the Jewish children, as compared wiri non-Jewish children going to school, are allowed to go to the public schools, which are supported by public funds, paid by the resident tax payers, 80 per cent. of whom are Jews.

Follow me carefully, please: Mind you, the law does not even say that 5 per cent. of the Jewish children of the city may go to public schools, but it says expressly that 5 per cent of the Jewish children as compared with the non Jewish children going to school may go to the public schools.

In some few places it is 10 per cent. But follow me still, carefully: About 80 per cent of the non Jewish children of these countries do not care to go to school, and their parents do not care to have them go to school, and the law does not compel them to go to school. Follow me still, and behold, that every Jewish child does want to go to school. Now you have the difference.

You figure up the number of non-Jewish children that actually do go to school, and only 5 per cent of that number, of the Jewish children, may go to the public schools, whilst 80 per cent. of the population of the whole city is Jewish, taxpaying, special assessment-paying and naturally anxious to go to school!

Another example: In the Russian army, when the world is at peace, there are more than three hundred thousand of our people serving, and not one of their ranks is made even a non-commissioned officer, let alone about commissioned—oh, now that the war is on, we read of an anonymous report, whose origin cannot be traced, perhaps made up as a policy of war, in order to modify the sentiments of the civilized world for the time being, that our brethren in the army may be commissioned. Such reports are intended for the majority of the world's population—those who know very little except what they read in the newspapers, but people who know the history of these countries, and the intricacies of the many interests of the governing persons, know better.

SCHMARYE LEVIN was born in Russia forty-seven years ago. He went through the common and high schools of Vilna and studied Hebrew with his father and in the Yeshiva. Then he went to Berlin, where he finished at the university with a degree in philosophy. Since then he has been teacher, rabbi, writer—and lecturer in the cause of Zionism.

In 1906 he was elected to the first Duma, and when that was dissolved by imperial ukase he left his native land.

Dr. Levin was connected with the Chibath Zion since his seventeenth year; and when the movement merged into the present greater one he came with it.

He is an omnivorous reader and one of the best versed men in Semitic languages and literature—and the conditions of the different peoples of his race.

The pity is not in that the material benefit of such a slight encouragement as the promotion of a private who is deserving is lacking, but in that through such an order of things such an instinctively sensitive, proud and intellectual people is held in a state of social degradation and subjected and fastened to the humors of coarse peasants in positions above.

Long before the progenitors, predecessors, or, indeed, the regions now occupied by these people were known, the Jews had already for ages been noted for their culture and tendency for learning. Here are these people, forming the enormous majority of the municipalities at the very expense which they are already paying to the municipal treasuries, with which the schools are supported—are denied the right to improve themselves in the language of the people, with whom they are at least fellow residents and native born, making their intercourse with the privileged natives more difficult—a condition always fostering and maintaining that terrible wall of separation.

To listen to the unauthorized subterfuges made by the various beneficiaries of such local conditions would render you dizzy. The sophistical evidence around facts are a multitude. The Yakuts, the Kalmuk and the Tartar may follow any trade, whilst innumerable occupations which are respectable are prohibited to the Jew. He is not allowed to hold an office, either state or municipal, nor can he be engaged in the tilling of the soil.

You may well comprehend how that the lower officials, who are never any too scrupulous even with the lawful limits of their jurisdictions and exactions, would, as they do, exercise what is known the world over as the insolence of office toward these people, who have no one to listen to their grievances. So that, aside from the legitimate revenues and emoluments of office, overcharges, sales of discretionary gifts, extortions and blackmails are general.

The situation of our people in Roumania, generally speaking, is even worse than in Russia. In 1878, at the Congress of Berlin, Lord Beaconsfield deemed it his duty to endeavor to lighten the burdens of his race in that country; and the Roumanian government obligated herself before the whole world to secure to all her citizens equal rights, without discrimination. A solemn pledge, that, and one of those which the world expected Roumania to keep, because a government must not lie!

Now, behold the technicality! Behold the evasiness! Behold the shyster practice! When before the great forum of world-opinion, Roumania was upbraided for violating this pledge, she defended herself—if indeed defend she had the cheek—by saying that the Jews are not citizens in Roumania! Of the three hundred thousand of our people who live in Roumania there are a few hundred families who have by special acts been declared citizens, whilst the others are still midway between denizenship and vassalage. They are not Roumanian citizens. And they have not the right of citizens in any other country. And even the discriminatory laws under which they suffer are not expressly regulated, subjecting them all the more to the chicanery and the various dishonesties and extortions of those in appointment, influence and office.

Very interesting that how these nations across the water become aroused because the neutrality of a smaller nation has been violated! Only the earth is holy, and not the rights of persons! The neutrality of the Jews is constantly been violated for centuries and trodden under foot, and professional humanitarians are quoting theory after theory to suit their arguments and pleas, and no one has moral courage and the manhood to plead the natural personal rights of the Jews!

Must I admit that in times of common danger the Jews sacrificed their goods and blood just the same as the dominant people—Lies! Lies! Subterfuges!—and when we go before the high court of general opinion, complaining of the great international crimes committed upon the neutral Jews, the sublimit answer is whispered that the great and learned students of international law have pored over the books while a thousand axes were held over their heads, and left their libraries with woolsacks full of briefs and extracts—to the effect that there is no provision in the law of nations and in the law of decency authorizing civilization to interfere in such "internal" and Russia. In Russia—and in Roumania—and Russia. In Russia—and in Roumania—the venue lies!—Lies!—Lies! No provision in the international law! A good subterfuge—but no decent, no honest, no satisfactory answer!

International laws, above all laws, are regulated according to the necessities of life. Necessities of the lives of the peoples—of all the people that live. They are intended to follow natural laws. It is the business of nature to try to live. And it is the business of law—and above all, international law—to subserve nature and to protect life!

Those of our people pointed out in the second group have reached the first rung of emancipation. They attained political equality. The contents of this attainment depend partly on the conception of the respective state in which they live. This enfranchisement is more valuable in those states where public offices are not appointive but elective.

Where offices are elective our people have no complaint about their share in the mechanism of state. In such places their condition is largely influenced by the economic and moral conditions and local sentiment, or degree of prejudice or the absence of it.

In Turkey and the Lower Orient the Jews enjoy full citizen's rights. At least the Turkish government does not recognize any discriminatory laws for or against Jews. Yet, there is still a great deal left for the Jews to be desired in the way of improvement, because there has been very little stability in that country in recent years, and the fortunes of our people varied from time to time with those of the dominant people, as influenced by external conditions and politics. Until very recently Turkey was still dependent on help from abroad for the enforcement of the laws. The fortunes of our people wavered with the external political relations of Turkey with other nations.

And the third and highest rung or state of condition is the social, over which the lawmaking body has no jurisdiction. Matters social are influenced not only by economical, moral and religious reasons, but—and chiefly—by sentimental or psychological facts. Taste, if you please. Custom, style, habit, for taste cannot be regulated nor excluded by law. Taste is influenced by prejudice; and prejudice begets prejudice, and when it transcends the generations, and later generations—and more generations, it is even more than inherited. It has become instinctive.

The matter of placing the Jews to an equal chance with all the peoples has already been dignified to a question of honor with all the nations. And we reached the period when a nation, which wants to take her place in the civilized world, cannot make discriminatory laws between her different peoples, such as tend to limit the energies of her citizens. That our people have proven themselves worthy of the dignity of the highest grade of citizenship admits not a word, for he has vindicated himself with great credit in all the departments of public life. But it is the social life—that highest of rungs, which the law do not, and by their nature cannot, guarantee, and yet, without which no people are fully emancipated, does not depend upon the whole people, or upon any dominant people.

It depends entirely upon the Jews themselves. Even as in medicine, when the good physician traces the cause of the malady, he is most apt to relieve the suffering, so, having traced the real reasons of this lack of social equality, or, rather, having begun to emphasize it, the way out is at hand. To give the Jews political equality, or to circulate the story of what good work they have done, will not accomplish the goal. Nor is the geographical distribution of our people the chief hindrance to our social success. It is not enough that the Jew be given equal political rights. They must have more. We must have a place as a nation, in the world, and among nations.

The government of Judea should have central national authority, where the Jewish spirit and the Jewish potencies themselves, entirely free, and without foreign patterns, shall be allowed to eke out their own salvation. History has nothing to do with individuals, but only with national unities. So long as thirteen or fourteen millions of people possess no central point for the protection of their unity, so long will they be regarded as individuals only, and be susceptible to the dangers inherent to individuals among strangers.

Until now our people sought their protection in the past—in our Torah. The modern world demands more. It demands a centralized place of protection. If we succeed in establishing an autonomy—and we will be satisfied to be under the protectorate of a dominant government, who will co-operate with us—when we reach that goal, there will be an entirely different social condition for the Jews in all the world.

The Jew will have the right to present his national visiting card, even as an Englishman does, or a Frenchman, or a German, or any other. The psychological misunderstanding between peoples will gradually cease. And therein lies the historical necessity of Zionism. We have traced the pathological cause; it is that we have no central authority and national entity. It is this need that brought about the realization of Zionistic ideals.

The Zionistic idea is not merely economical and political, although it is not excluded that the new Jewish centrum as a place of refuge will serve for millions and millions of the unsettled and unsettling Jews. Even now scattered, yet Zionism is not only an economical and political necessity, but National.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE: THE TRUTH OF BEING---By Clifford P. Smith, C.S.B.

By CLIFFORD P. SMITH,
Of the Committee on Publication, First Church of Christ, Scientist.

PEOPLE have differed about almost everything involved in the destiny of man kind, but there is one point on which thoughtful men are quite generally agreed. This agreement is upon the possibility, for each and every person, of a larger and freer life.

Those who call themselves Christians, although they differ widely with respect to the meaning of what he said and did, unite in believing that Jesus of Nazareth actually knew and taught how to gain this true and abundant life. Among those who believe on Jesus there is also a growing recognition of the fact that Christianity has not yet accomplished what Jesus directed it to do.

To any thoughtful and observant reader of the four gospels, it should be quite evident that the Christian religion has not yet brought the changes in human life which its Founder declared would follow its acceptance or practice. There is still a wide difference between the fruits which he said it would bring forth and the results that are to be observed in the lives of its adherents.

He declared, in effect, that the truth which he taught would give joy and peace and power over evil, with health and freedom and life that is not subject to death. It must be admitted, however, that these qualities of being are exhibited by professed Christians only in a measure; some of them are usually sought through other means, while some of them are not expected present at all.

For the failure of Christians to get the distinctive results of Christianity, there are two possible explanations: either Christ Jesus claimed too much for what he taught, or his professed followers have failed to grasp its true and full import. As for the first of these explanations, one who knew enough to accomplish what he did must have known the principle and method of his own achievements, as well as the power of his own spiritual statements by others. His work rises above that of all other teachers because he illustrated or demonstrated all that he taught. Hence, the only conclusion just to him is that the great majority of those who believe on him have somehow failed to perceive or follow the way which he showed.

Christian Scientists, therefore, invite all men to re-examine the scriptures in the light thrown upon them by Christian Science, with the view of beginning anew the working out of the salvation which Jesus taught and exemplified. In support of this appeal, they point to the complete changes of theory which ecclesiastical Christianity has more than once undergone regarding the way of Christian salvation, to the evident correspondence of Christian Science to all the teachings of Jesus, and to the increased benefits of Christianity which have come to pass since the advent of its science.

Christian Science has come to repeat what Jesus knew and taught; to be that "spirit of Truth" which he foretold and promised; to revive his original gospel, without the limitations which have arisen in human belief; to restore the scope and complete the mission of primitive Christianity.

Although immediate and lasting benefits resulted to the world from the ministry of Christ Jesus, the absolute Truth which he taught was soon adulterated in human belief, so that the religion which Jesus began failed to bear the very fruits by which he said his system should be known. His followers differed from other followers by reason of its practical theology; and by its fruits it was to be known or identified. The distinctive feature of the religion founded by Christ Jesus was its saving quality; and this was a present salvation from all evil—from sin, disease and death. In fine, his Christianity was as broad as human needs, and the truth of it was proved by demonstration.

In the course of time, however, the understanding of true Christianity became diluted, and demonstration failed accordingly, until a consistency between theory and practice was obtained by modifying the scope of Christian salvation. A distinction was made between moral disorder and physical, and the healing of the latter was left outside the Christian ministry.

The Master, as St. Peter said, "went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil" (Acts x:38); but the distinction to which reference has just been made left half of the works of the devil to a profession which does not pretend to have a remedy for evil, and does not deal with disease on that basis. Consequently even the nature of evil ceased to be comprehended, and for fifteen centuries before the discovery of Christian Science mankind suffered disease, death and certain other forms of evil as though there were no divine remedy for them, while faith based hence for a belief of which might be gained, it was hoped, by death.

This was the sense in which Christian Science entered. Some persons are not disposed to consider Christian Science seriously because it was not discovered by either a physical scientist or a doctor of divinity. But St. John, for instance, was not graduated from a theological school, and there is no reason why the vision of spiritual reality should come to those scientists whose research has are confined to the elements, properties and phenomena of matter. It is more reasonable to expect that understanding will come to those who are gaining the mind of Christ.

For these reasons there is nothing abnormal in the fact that the world has gained a great accession of spiritual understanding through Mrs. Eddy. Mrs. Eddy was brought up in the atmosphere of piety and devoutness that pervaded a New England home of nearly a century ago. From childhood she was a profound student of the scriptures. She was compassionate, helpful, spiritual; she was a Christian in the true sense of that name. She had grown in the love for God and neighbor until her desire and prayer were to heal and to save. She had turned away from matter to Spirit with an unusual degree of understanding.

In these circumstances, the normal operation of divine law enabled her to discern the spiritual nature of God and His universe, including man, and to penetrate the mystery of evil. The discovery of Christian Science declared the one divine Principle of the universe, separated the error from the truth in human thought, and furnished the scientific method by which the belief in evil can be overcome and abolished.

For ages humanity has accepted evil as a fearful reality, never doubting that the wretched havoc following as the consequence of this belief was in some manner ordained by an actual power. Intelligent Truth seekers have sometimes peered ever more or less clearly that the government of the universe could not possibly be divided between two opposite and antagonistic powers, and sometimes they have inquired how evil can exist in spite of divine and infinite Love, but no explanation consistent with the omnipotence and goodness of God was ever been furnished by scholastic theology.

So Christ Jesus has taken its choice between evil as an independent and actual power and a concept of God which includes evil as His agent. In either view the resistance to evil has been vitiated by the admission of its reality, for no effort which concedes the truth of evil can ever overcome it; it can be abolished only with the understanding which dispels it as a lie or error. Therefore, although Christ Jesus plainly taught the utter nonexistence of the absolute goodness of God and the consequent unreality and nothingness of evil, the adulteration or dilution of his teaching has postponed for centuries the fruitage of his work.

Once more, perhaps the main reason—why Christ Jesus could not yet accomplished all that he came to do—is revealed for it, is that his ministry, as well as that of the various other teachers who have been permitted to explain his teachings, seemed to be reconciliated; they tend to the reconciliation in the light of both reason and revelation; and in the final development of the science should be ascribed to what he himself said concerning his mission.

Near the end of his ministry he said, "I ever taught in the synagogue, and in the temple, whither the Jews always resort" (John, xviii:20). He referred to himself as a prophet (Luke, xiii:33); which meant, in the vernacular of the Jews of that period, that he was a great moral and religious teacher. By saying, "I am the light of the world" (John, viii:12), he emphatically claimed to be the greatest of teachers. And to distinguish himself and his disciples from other religionists, he said, "We know what we worship" (John, iv:22).

The final statement, perhaps also the most deliberate which Christ Jesus made concerning his mission and the method of his service for humanity, is to be found in his last conversation with Pilate (John, xviii:37). It was then that he said, "To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth." Instead of asking the question which Jesus did not answer, Pilate would better have asked the truth of what? The Teacher might have answered that question; he might have said, the truth concerning God and man; the truth regarding Life and its manifestation; the truth of being. This is the answer to be gathered from his many utterances and from his mighty works.

Now a witness is one who furnishes evidence of proof. It was, therefore, the great Teacher's purpose to furnish evidence of the truth; to prove the true nature of God and man; to attest the reality of being. To do this he used both words and works. He bore witness unto the truth not only by what he said, but by what he did.

When he destroyed sin, sickness and death, he bore witness unto the truth; he did it to demonstrate their unreality; to prove that man is not really subject to evil; to show forth the actual qualities and power of man as the son of God. These acts of power were Jesus' answer to his own question, "Is it lawful to do good * * * or to do evil? to save life, or to kill?" (See Mark, iii 4 and context.) The so-called miracles which Jesus wrought would be perfectly natural to any man who fully understood the Principle and law of his own being.

The most wonderful sign of all—the crucifixion and resurrection—was an object lesson in the Science of being. It was intended to give us an understanding, that we might know Life as the reality and death as the unreality. It was designed to destroy death; that is to say, the belief in death, and to give us the knowledge of Life. The Christ became "the light of the world" when the truth of being was taught and demonstrated so as to make it evident and available to all.

"I live by the Father," said Jesus, and "all live unto Him" (John, vi:57; Luke, xx:38). Mrs. Eddy has consistently said: "The belief that man has existence or mind separate from God is a dying error. This error Jesus began with divine Science and proved its nothingness. Because of the wonderful glory which God bestowed on His annointed, temptation, sin, sickness and death had no terror for Jesus. Let men think they had killed the body! Afterwards he would show it to them unchanged. This demonstrated that in Christian Science the true man is governed by God—by good, not by evil; that Christ Jesus is a mortal but an immortal" (Science and Health, page 42).

The proof that a satisfying life can be gained by death is one of the most palpable errors of human thought. It is equivalent to supposing that you can go and get a thing by moving. In Christian Science death is a change incident to the belief of life in matter.

It is a liability pertaining to the personal and mortal sense of existence. Each person must outgrow or overcome it as he eliminates the false and mortal elements of human consciousness by gaining the true and spiritual sense of Life. With Christian Scientists death has already lost much of its pain and fear; they have discovered the cause of mortality, and the means and time which is subject to it; they have learned the conditions and qualities of immortality; and they have begun to put in practice the Science which is destined to abolish death and its cause, evil and its effects.

This view of the situation dispels fear, gives confidence, strengthens endeavor, and shows that the ultimate victory is certain for all who perceive and are assimilating the truth of being. With them death would be only a momentary yielding to the consensus of belief that man must die. The course of spiritual progress would be immediately resumed, with the assurance of everlasting Life strengthened by the experience.

It is not only in the belief called "this world" that we have hope in Christ; the true lives must reign in our thoughts until it wholly excludes the temptations of evil. And though death is called the last enemy, we need to remember that all error is alike. It has neither Principle, substance, nor reality. It is neither truth nor true, but is like the darkness which disappears in the presence of the light. As Jesus said, "He that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life" (John viii:12).

In the beginning of the Christian movement there was one fact the recognition of which was recorded as essential to the spread of Christianity. This central fact was the resurrection. To illustrate when an apostle to take the place of Judas was about to be chosen, the announcement made by Peter for the eleven was that "one must be ordained to be a witness with us of his (Jesus') resurrection" (Acts i:21-26). So in the speeches reported in the book of Acts, the resurrection is the theme of every address. It was the event on which the Christian Church was founded, and on which it grew. In these circumstances the whole accession of believers became a solid witness of the occurrence thus attested, and constituted sufficient proof of it.

Likewise in the beginning of the Christian Science movement, there has been one significant fact necessary to be affirmed and proved in spite of worldly wisdom. The fact that Christian Science brought the world is mainly due. As Paul asked the people of the first century, "Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise the dead" (Acts xxvi:8)? So it may be asked of the present generation, why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should heal the sick? Indeed, why should it seem incredible that the law and power of divine good should operate and be available to overcome every phase of evil?

Later generations marvelled that so many of the people of the first century shut their eyes to the events which attended the inception of Christianity. The people of today have need to beware of similarly marvelled to that chapter of history. Christian Science is doing a work of which no one need be ignorant—a work which is were fully to ignore.

That Christian Science has destroyed, in a vast number of cases, all manner of diseases, whether deemed curable or incurable by other means, is now an irrecoverable fact. It is a fact of authentic history, which cannot be reversed or turned back, and it is a fact which is of the utmost importance to the human race.

Why, it may be asked, is the healing so important? The value of health is obvious, and there are other reasons. Christian Science healing is Truth-healing; it belongs to salvation; it results from the power of good over evil; it depends on the nature and qualities of that which is divine in contrast with what is merely human; it involves the knowledge and proof of God. In the words of Mrs. Eddy (Message to The Mother Church for 1901, page 1): "As Christian Scientists you seek to define God to your own consciousness by feeling and applying the nature and practical possibilities of divine Love; to gain the absolute and supreme certainty that Christianity is now what Christ Jesus taught and demonstrated — health, holiness and immortality."

Why We Idolize Millionaires

By G. Bernard Shaw

By George Bernard Shaw

IN this war you take men and you exact what, to human nature, is perhaps one of the most startling sacrifices. You ask them to go and risk their lives under the horribly dangerous conditions that are entailed in the service of their country. You ask them to go to Belgium, in the trenches, and you ask them to face 16-inch guns and shrapnel—and that sort of thing. You offer those men a certain income for doing it.

You at once recognize the income has nothing to do with it. It has not, at least, anything else, because if you find an idea of that kind in your mind, you really would not offer the soldier what you offer him at the present time. You say to the soldier, practically, My friend, your heroism is going to be its own reward, virtue is its own reward. We will not insult you by talking about such a dirty thing as money. We will give your wife $5 a week, and if you are killed we will give her $1.25. With that go and fight for your country.

These men who go out may have a variety of character, and you might even find differences in their personnel the more so now because the height for enlisting is down to 5 feet 4 inches. There you have every particular kind of man; you have represented every variety and you level them down to the same degree. You would never think it possible to do anything of the kind.

If some ridiculous Utopian theorist came along and said, "You shall go through these trenches and examine every soldier separately and go through the life and character and investigate the language he uses and so on, and graduate your scale of pay according to the principle you estimate of his character"—you know that sort of talk is all blithering nonsense.

Now you do the same thing, for instance, with the policemen. Our London police are persons of extraordinary variety of character. Look at them, and you see every type of man represented among them. You put them all in the same clothes and make them as much like each other as possible. So they have every character, and you give them the same wages. The reason why you are surprised at my statement of the immense prevalence of equality, is because when you go into a place where the police are—a court of justice—you find still more striking than the uniform of the policemen is that eccentric thing, the uniform of our English judge—the sort of thing that makes an ordinary man burst into a shout of laughter every time he sees it. In spite of that grotesque and outrageous custom, which makes every judge look so foolish, you will find that every sort of lawyer is represented on the Bench. You have judges, very keen lawyers; you have judges who are constitutionally impervious to law and do not know what law means, who never will know what it means. If you treat them exactly as you treat the policemen. They all have $25,000 a year. That is to say, you have equal pay for the police, and equal pay for the judges, but you give a judge seventy-seven times as much as you give a policeman. That is about the proportion. I could take you almost through every grade of society and show you exactly the same thing exists, and I think you will now see what I mean when I say that the overwhelming rule, the thing that always prevails, is equality.

Take another instance. Take a financier or organizer and commonly you will find such men enjoy incomes a thousand times as large as clergymen's incomes. But I do not think that you would allow anyone to say that financiers are a thousand times as virtuous as clergymen. I myself have known a captain of industry who had 250 times the income of a higher mathematician. Therefore you see these inequalities have nothing whatever to do with the difference of talents and so on.

You find persons who have equal incomes can always associate with one another on perfectly equal terms. For instance, if you take a common sailor, who is often full of shouting and cursing and does nothing else, you will meet at the house of a gentleman of that kind an astronomer who is a different sort of person altogether. He is a man with a different type of talent and mind. Nevertheless they meet on perfectly equal terms. They meet on equal terms as they had a seat the same income. At least they could have except that in the case of the astronomer, his income is usually derived from private property; he does not get it by astronomy.

You will find a general and a bishop who have the same income. If the bishop were in earnest he would not speak to the general, and if the general thoroughly considered his own position he would practically clamor for the extermination of bishops. They propagate the human character by different methods. Our bishops are the most pugnacious persons we have, and our generals are the most peaceable persons we have. Therefore you have two persons representing entirely different types of the human life, and yet they happily associate. The general is often the brother of the bishop, not in a spiritual sense of a dearly beloved brother, but in a real sense, a family sense.

Then if you take a prince, for example, a prince will associate with Sir Thomas Lipton. There is hardly any prince now-a-days who has as much as Sir Thomas Lipton, but still you find Sir Thomas does not think he is losing his respect in talking to him. But I want to point out to you that this association, this intimacy this intercourse, does depend on similarity of income, because if you have an astronomer who associates with the fox hunter because they have the same income, the astronomer cannot associate with another astronomer if he has not the same income.

If you take an astronomer with $900 a year, and another with $25,000 a year, the one with $900 a year cannot associate with the $25,000 a year astronomer. He can't afford it. Their children cannot marry; there can be no personal intercourse between them, except in the street, where there might be a patronizing recognition from the richer man and so on. Now I take it, if there is to be stratification of society in classes that stratification must be based on stratification of income.

Now I come to the very serious question—What is the use of stratification of income? In particular centres it is perfectly possible for men of most diverse character to get on perfectly well together with equal incomes. How does this stratification of income and stratification of classes come into existence? It is not absolutely on the surface a desirable thing. On the whole, the ordinary man, although he does not object to having more than the other man, objects to the other man having more than himself.

It is true that a mining camp can get on without this stratification of classes. A very primitive community can get on without it, but the moment you begin to get civilization as we understand it, the moment you get a division of labor, from that time you get a stratification of classes.

What we have to consider now is to find out the utility of that. How did it come about? You may be surprised when I point out that a general rule through all history has been equality of income. You may be surprised to know that a real and proper form of subordination cannot be maintained without idolatry. That is the real thing we have to consider.

Now let me put the question in another form. The illusion that certain persons are individually superior to others—I call it an illusion advisedly—how is the illusion maintained? Respect and obedience could not be obtained in any other way apparently than by idolatry. Can that illusion be produced without stratification of income? That is to say, can you make a man idol without making him richer than the people who have come to idolize him?

I think I should be able to convince you it is perfectly possible to do that. I may say there are two questions.

The first is, whether idolatry can be produced without enriching the idol, and the next question which I want to put into your minds is, is the illusion advisedly maintained?

Mr. George Bernard Shaw,
the Able British Sociologist and Philosopher.

Woman's Illogical Habit of Being Horrified by War--but Fascinated by a Soldier's Uniform

By GRACE ISABEL COLBRON

ONE of the most tantalizing manifestations of that lack of logic, which is popularly supposed to be the most charmingly feminine trait of the truly feminine mind, is the ability to be moved to emotion by isolated facts and single pictures, while ignoring utterly their connection with another—the thread of thought and interrelation which alone can give them their true significance.

To be absolutely frank, we should confess that this trait is not altogether a stranger to the superior masculine mind either; but it is certainly not so distinctively a sex characteristic as it is, unfortunately, with women. It is the trait that awakens hope within the breast of the ardent reformer who appeals to feminine tenderness and pity, only to receive a cold shower dash in the realization of an utter noncomprehension of his idea, in spite of ready tears and real sympathy with the sad pictures he paints.

Take the matter of war, for instance, with its present political manifestations of imperialism and militarism. Advocates of peace who really understand not the sentimental significance only, but the actual political and economic meaning of the words "war" and "peace," and ready sympathizers among women when they paint the agony of the battlefield, the misery of the bereaved home. But in the midst of their tears, a strain of martial music without will draw these same women to the window with enthusiastic exclamations of "Oh, the gallant soldier boys! Don't they look fine!"

They utterly fail to see the moral and ethical connection between the thing that arouses their enthusiasm and the thing that draws their tears; they utterly fail to realize that just as long as this absurd and unjustified glorification of brute force in the form of militarism continues, just so long will wars be fatally easy to enter into, just so long will imperialistic despotism and commercial tyranny find in the army a ready weapon for their selfish ends.

If women would stop weeping over the "silent, upturned face," and admiring the outer trappings that mark the licensed murderer long enough to think a little about the connection between the two, the cause of peace would take a seven-league stride onward.

For the woman who thinks comes naturally first of all to think of the good of her sex, and to concern herself about questions pertaining thereto; and for a woman interested in the welfare of woman as a sex, this question of war and militarism is so fundamental that it is incomprehensible how so many can still be blind to its significance.

The mother, wife, sweetheart and sister, weeping at home for the absent or the dead, are supposed to be the chief sufferers from war's devastations. In reality they are but a few isolated cases, whose sorrows are as nothing compared to what the sex as a whole has suffered from the sway of militarism throughout the ages and, the point of view fostered by it.

It is this spirit of militarism, the glorification of brute force, and this alone, that has kept woman in political, legal and economic bondage throughout the ages, and there is still enough of it remaining in our enlightened twentieth century to make the idea of woman's participation in public office and public life a thing to be scoffed at by the majority, ridiculed and opposed.

It was not any manifestation of superiority of the masculine mind that [illegible] of political serfhood around one half of humanity; it was merely the fact that in the dark ages of the world [illegible] force, that is, militarism in [illegible] form reigned supreme. Where brute force was lord woman with her different [illegible] development was [illegible] being simply because she could not bear arms.

It was not that she [illegible] instinctively even in the [illegible] man," professor or man of the [illegible] greater than taking [illegible] the giver of life, was to be kept back [illegible] possibility of unnecessary physical danger.

From this feeling became unthinking and incomprehended tradition, grew the idea that woman was inferior in body, strength, and could not bear arms, and [illegible] was an inferior being.

Nineteenth century man, as far as he began think at all, began to understand that brute force was not everything, began to find it necessary to discover another reason for every political and legal position, and thus was born the legend of woman's inferior mentality. Mediæval man was far more honest in his brutal "Only men, who bear arms, can have voice in the affairs of his country's politics." Mediæval man was consistent, too, and existed even that part of the male population that did not bear arms from public estimation and from public affairs. Modern man has grown [illegible]

The Sinister Effect of War on the Minds of Children

BY REV. WALTER WALSH.

THE soul of the child is the price we pay for our Waterloos. The modern spirit is increasingly offended by a dual morality which prescribes one law for the individual and another for the community, one doctrine for the church and another for the senate, one set of principles for a time of peace and quite a different set for a time of war. It is with growing discomfort that the citizen is turning around the modern world two Sinais, two sets of commandments, or, perhaps, more correctly, Sinai in one part of his mind and a Calvary in another, this inculcating hostility and that prescribing benevolence, to-day feeling that it is his duty to die for, and to-morrow that it is his right to kill, his enemy.

It is with growing uneasiness that he dedicates one-half of his life to Christ and the other half to Cain, printing the Golden Rule upon one lobe of his brain and the lex talionis upon the other. He is Dr. Jekyll, the pacifist, and Mr. Hyde, the militarist, in one skin; but the pacifist is steadily absorbing the militarist, involving him more and more in the pains of death and the terrors of judgment.

Detailed proofs of the moral damage inflicted upon the school child by the war spirit become visible the moment we turn our eyes to the sanctuary of the class-room. Take the case of two nations actually at war with one another. What is the nature of the instruction imparted respectively to the children of those nations?

Almost universally, they are dosed with [illegible] upon past history and excited diatribes on contemporary combats. If we could take see a [illegible] such a class-room, we should not unseldom hear a narrow patriotism [illegible] pounded in the name of patriotism by instructors who were really partisans masquerading as patriots.

Essays that were formerly prescribed upon the nobler themes of literature now turn upon the respective characters of the belligerent peoples, the enemy being represented in the darkest and [illegible] while the aggressive [illegible] patriotism [illegible] and most [illegible]

[illegible] school sang [illegible] point of honor, the dragged [illegible] of [illegible]

Lower still is [illegible] child is taught [illegible] to think his country to be in the wrong [illegible] to disagree with his country's quarrel, [illegible] grieve when a large number [illegible] are killed in defending their own. Lowest of all is the deep in which the infant non-juror, the non conforming pupil, the child of pacifist parents is insulted in the [illegible] playground, and [illegible] of a militarized government [illegible] both the school and the [illegible] and is first learning to bless the day [illegible] given by zealous edwardian clerks to drill the scholar as well as the soldier.

When this stage has been reached, the children will begin to understand that they are not expected to apply to their national relations, or to periods of war, the moral principles they have been taught in the Sunday school, the moral instruction class, the young [illegible] and the home. They will know that those principles relate only to personal affairs and to times of peace.

They will recognize that the arts of war—"legitimate warfare" is the phrase—include all the mean, false, cowardly and unchivalrous actions they have been taught to despise in their own behalf: [illegible] stratagems, ambushes, spying, eavesdropping, hitting from behind or when a fellow is down, lying, forging [illegible] telegrams, aliases to mislead the enemy, following up a beaten enemy and harrying at him with cavalry and artillery so as to [illegible] him, insisting upon the severest possible terms of surrender, or refusing all offers of surrender with the order, "Take no prisoners."

They may perhaps learn the explicit declaration of a British commander in chief, that while "honesty is always best in the long run," and "Honesty is the best policy" did very well for their school copy books, they are not to be acted upon in wartime, and they will rightly conclude that the same actions which are denounced vicious, cruel and disgusting in private affairs become virtuous, lawful and praiseworthy when perpetrated upon a national scale.

Who can wonder [illegible] that all the [illegible] to the same reputation, that chastity, justice, truth-speaking, magnanimity, commercial integrity a fair [illegible] work for a fair day's wages are equally under [illegible] conditions subject to suspension or repeal? Who can blame them that, being taught that it is permissible to suspend the decalogue for their country's sake, they afterwards repeal the Ten Commandments for their own?

If we systematically inculcate two contradictory codes of morality, how are our children to decide which code to follow or when to follow one rather than the other?

Will not they put expediency before principle? Will they not infer that the religious principle can be detached from whole segments of life a thing to be scoffed at by the majority, ridiculed and opposed.

[illegible] school room is [illegible] in the name of his country.

[illegible] sons who will in time become [illegible]

[illegible] can say work for the improvement of [illegible] they may [illegible] for their [illegible] they may make their way in art. In comparison [illegible] the professions they can prove in a [illegible] take part in public [illegible] it will avail them little so long as [illegible] of the tradition and the point of view [illegible] militarism remains in the civilized [illegible] view is that of [illegible] any [illegible] though the [illegible] in our [illegible] has [illegible] which are [illegible] nations [illegible] superior [illegible] for [illegible] even the most [illegible] and scarcely [illegible]

The American Peace Society,
Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

Follow the Leader

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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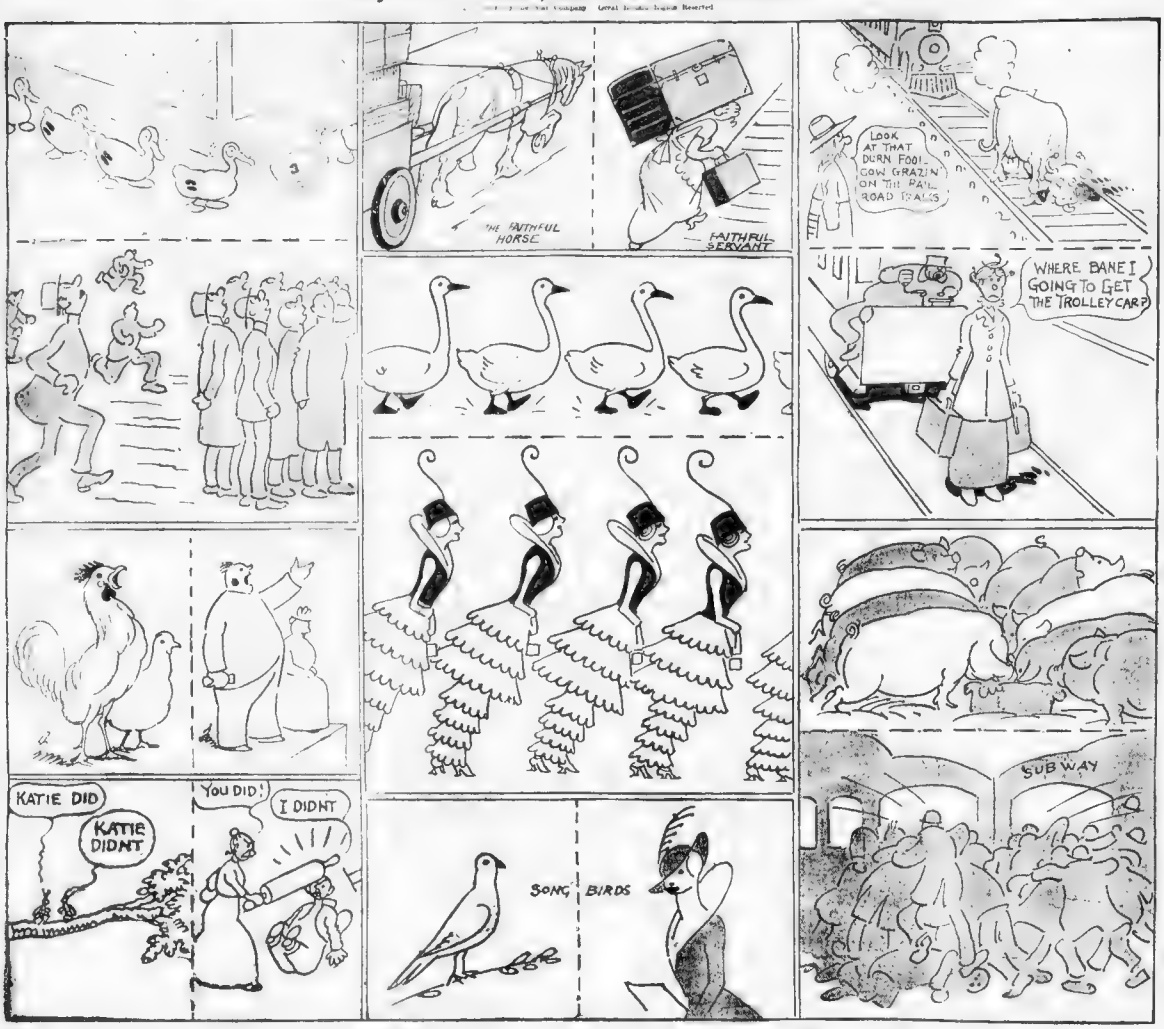

Dinkelspiel Sees "Experience," and Tells About It

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By GEORGE V. HOBART.

I WAS asked by a friend of mine vich was in der authorshipping business vould I go und vitness a play last Vednesday und afterwards vould I speak abouid it in red paper mit paprika in der pen und chills and fever in efery sentence, yust like a regular critical.

I laughed my face around sidevays at der t'ought of such a suchchestion, because a man can become a regular fairst class critical only after long und burning a lot of indigestion. Und I nefer hat to trow up in my life, alretty.

[illegible] without I carry a bottle of vitriol to [illegible] fore und mitout I a dose of evanide of [illegible] concealed in der pocket. [illegible] I met der [illegible] by [illegible] theatre to see der play [illegible] der name of "Eggsperience."

[illegible] der Beer Theatre, vich [illegible] was a tendency to [illegible] near [illegible]

[illegible] Lagoon [illegible] Store on [illegible] avenue [illegible] uptown order Bronx.

Spiegel [illegible] he buffs to save [illegible] mit der [illegible] he doesn't see many plays.

Vell, [illegible] mit me und Spiegel [illegible] vent by [illegible] theatre und he enchoyed der most [illegible] during I [illegible] remember paying for.

Dis play of "Eggsperience" is called a morality play, because if you vas say on morals before you see it you vill haf plenty afterwards—und be proud of dem.

Vell, anyvay, mit Spiegel ve vas sitting [illegible] in our Morris chair at der theatre und vent away begins some of der moosic vich Max Bergen [illegible] up und you float away on dot moosic, away und away until bimeby you hear der leedle birds in der tree tops singing at der sunshine, und all around you der honeybees vas vispering deir gossip to each oddes, vile der Summer breezes vas telling der wild flowers vot a nice vorld it is.

Vishing to appear as poetical as I felt I set to Spiegel, "Music hath charms to soothe [illegible] savage, doesn'd you dink so?"

"Sure!" set Spiegel; "but rag time makes der feet mit movements."

Vell, anyvay, der curtain vent up und dare vas a pretty scenery vich contained a cottage und green fields mit strawberry patches und flowers und trees und a country lane vich led avay off ofer der hills.

Stooding by der gate in der fence vas leedle Luff, vich is entitled by der name of Miriam Collins. She was looking vistfully down der lane, und den her sister, vich [illegible] Hope, came ouid of der cottage und set, "Wie gehts, Luff; aind it a pretty morning, alretty?"

Und leedle Luff set to Hope: "Der morning has much prettiness, Hope, but in my heart it is dark because Vout's going away!"

"You see der idea," I vispered to Spiegel. "Vout is Luff's sweetheart und he is going away and even [illegible] mit Hope by her side Luff is unhappy abouid the separationing."

"Sure!" set Spiegel: "but der [illegible] to save [illegible]"

Goff to Europe, Spiegel gets [illegible] Dell [illegible] relation to pretty [illegible] way down to [illegible] vich is red und wood.

Vell, anyvay, pretty soon dare is a loud knock of knocker und Vout' rushes on to der arms of leedle Luff, vich is glad to see him. Vout' is entitled by der name of Villum Elliott und he is vun of dose silver voiced [illegible] Vout' leaves [illegible] Hope [illegible] ouid of der Big Vorld to search [illegible] fortune, und we come to der next scene in "Eggsperience."

Der boy is now ouid in der Big Vorld, mit great buildings und noise und confusion all around him [illegible] "Der Street of Vaccination."

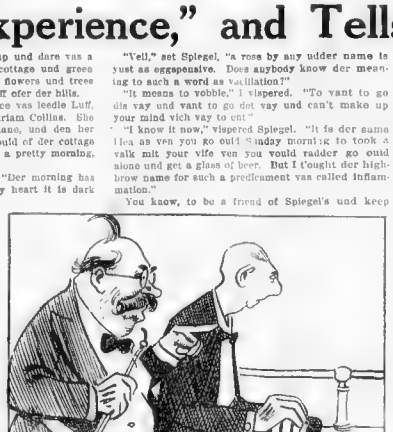
"Himmel Spiegel!" I vispered back at him: "put on your glasses and help—use brains. It aind vaccination. It is called 'Der Street of Vacillation.'"

"Vell," set Spiegel, "a rose by any udder name is yust as eggspensive. Does anybody know der meaning to such a word as vacillation?"

"It means to vobble," I vispered. "To vant to go dis vay und vant to go dot vay und can't make up your mind vich vay to out."

"I know it now," vispered Spiegel. "It is der same idea as ven you go ouid Sunday mornin' to took a valk mit your vife ven you vould radder go ouid alone und get a glass of beer. But I t'ought der high-brow name for such a predicament vas called inflammation."

You know, to be a friend of Spiegel's und keep ouid of der insane asylum is a occupation dot has kept me busy dese many years.



Spiegel luffs plays und he luffs to save his money, mit der result dot he doesn'd see many plays."

Vell, anyvay, ve come to der next scenery, vich is entitled by der name of "Der Primrose Pat'," und it is here dot Vout' begins to go der pace dot kills.

In der next scenery for a moment he tries to pull himself togedder, because here in "Der Street of Disillusion" he vaits, shabby but proud, to meet his old-time friends on der vay to "Der Primrose Pat'." Here it is dat Vork appears, rough und ready, but der boy doesn'd find him attractive enough to listen to right avay und Vork says it, "Ven you surely vant me, vell, you come ouid und look for me," und goes on his vay. Den der boy's fashionable friends arrive und dey, van by van, turn him down, und bimeby ven Vout' goes ouid to look for Vork he can't find him.

To get away from Poverty der boy follows Delusion to "Der House of Lost Soule," and dare in dot terrible place he meets Crime.

"You see it," I set to Spiegel; "vot der furst wrong step makes ouid of it? I vill haf my boy Looey here at der Boot' Theatre tomorrow night to see dis play, because here is someding to make him sit up und notice udder people besides der bartenders at der club."

Vell, anyvay, Vout' low follows Crime ouid into Der Street of Forgotten Days," und as dey pass der [illegible] der moosic is heard und on der vings of dot moosic comes to Vout' [illegible] der memories of der teachings of his dead mother, and dot brings him to his senses und he sends Crime away from him und bimeby he goes back to leedle Luff, vich is vaiting for him.

Und Vout is sorry dot Ambition is dead, but Hope says dot Ambition sleeps but he nefer dies und she vill bring him back. Und ven der curtain expresses der actors from der audience you know dot Vout' vill start ouid again mit Ambition, und he vill haf Eggsperience to guide him dis time und he won't make der mistakes dot he made.

"Vell," I set to Spiegel as we left der theatre, "vot did you t'ink abouid such a play as 'Egg-perience' und Villum Elliott, der Vout'? Doesn'd you like it?"

"Sure!" set Spiegel. "It is der best play vot I haf seen in my present life time, und Villum Elliott, der Vout', is unforgettable. Eggspecially dit I like him in dot scenery vare he is frightened at Poverty und raises der chair to smash at him. If you could get der tickets I could be here again mit Mrs. Spiegel on Friday night, because she could learn a lesson not to speak so loud at me ven I aind home at eggsactly ten o'clock in der evening."

For Spiegel to vish to see dis play of "Eggsperience" again on Friday night is der dickest compliment vot his brain could pay to it, because he always plays pinochle on Friday night mit Gus Dittenhauer, und Spiegel is der same relation to pinochle dot butter is to bread—vich is inseparable.

MONTAGUE'S COLUMN

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

TO THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Which has undertaken to dictate the styles to be worn by young women students.

MOST grave and reverend gentlemen,
We quite applaud your indignation;
We've done some fussing now and then
About this fashion situation,
We have expressed polite regret
As waists grew thin and skirts grew shorter,
And that young women seem just set
On wearing clothes they hadn't orter.

IN lightsome verse and labored quip
And sundry printed prose reflections,
We've said these scanty styles mean grippe
And other bronchial affections.
To save young women from the styles
Has been our strenuous endeavor,
But they, with gay contemptuous smiles,
Began to wear less clothes than ever.

TO prove our point beyond a doubt
We've lashed ourselves into a frenzy,
We've written reams and reams about
The dread effects of influenzy,
And though the girls agreed with us
They said, "Oh, why get in a passion
And kick up such an awful fuss?
You know we've got to be in fashion."

AND so, most grave and reverend sirs,
Do not affect the tyrant's bearing,
Because the fair co-ed incurs
Your wrath by what she isn't wearing.
Don't let your words of wisdom be
For callow damsels to get gay with,
If you'd preserve your dignity
Start something you can get away with.

JUST LIKE THE REST OF THEM.

A feminist says that matrimony is a profession. Undoubtedly that is why it is so overcrowded.

IT'S A SORDID WORLD.

We notice, now that Mr. Taft is up in the apple tree, that he doesn't attract half as much attention as he did when he was up in the plum tree.

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS.

In the Battle of Waterloo 217,000 men were engaged. That would make an average reconnoitring force in the present struggle.

PRETTY POOR CREATURE, THE HEN.

Turbot lay about fourteen million eggs a season and codfish about nine millions. Unfortunately neither can be domesticated.

THE ORDINARY CASE.

HE'S not a starving Belgian,
He's not a refugee,
He's just a ragged little kid
Beside his mother's knee.
And Winter's knocking at the door,
And Famine, close behind,
Is stretching out her hand for him
And all his ragged kind.
And in his mother's haggard face
Is want and pain and fear,
For she can feel old Winter's teeth—
She knows that Famine's near.
A starving mother and her child,
Shall gentle mercy scorn her?
Shall Charity pass by because
She's just around the corner?

REVIVAL OF THE SPIRIT OF '76.

This doesn't seem to be just the year for athletes to match their sinews with those cultured under the shadow of the sacred codfish.

ENOUGH IS A FEEBLE WORD.

"There has been enough legislation," says Mr. Wilson, who must be astonished at his verbal moderation.

SOME NETHERLAND.

Sir—Speaking of the low countries, have you noticed that all Belgium that is not now under fire is under water? LARRY

IDLE SPECULATION.

Now if Bob Evans had been in command of the North Carolina—

REFERRED TO THE SOCIETY FOR THE CANNING OF USELESS ADVICE.

The Department of State warns all Americans against unnecessary trips to Europe. One would think that events now going on in that section would be adequate notice that pleasure touring is not what it used to be.

GYPSY Fortune Teller
And Dream Book
Royal Pub. Co., Dept. 48, So. Norwalk, Ct.

Gee! What a Wad
Dept. 100 The Art Co., Dept. 10, So. Norwalk, Ct.

This Big W. PACKAGE
Co., Box 80, Pike Vol. Co., Box 80, So. Norwalk, Conn.

Japan Rose Bushes
The Wonder of the World
Japan Seed Co., Box 80, So. Norwalk, Ct.

Throw Your VOICE!
Ventriloquism, Price 10 cts
ARDEN CO., Box 20, Stamford, Conn.

Doings of the Junk Family

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

Strickly Neutral

"H

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"G

W

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Some Lauderisms

Harry Lauder, the famous Scotch comedian, has a reputation for stinginess, which means that he is probably possessed of the Scotch trait of thrift. He knows the value of money, and is equally well acquainted with the fact that many things in life are uncertain. But he is always ready to help when some one is in need. Only recently, when he appeared as an actor at a benefit performance of "A Scrape o' the Pen" in London, he was the first to start a collection to raise the proceeds of the benefit to £5,000. Which reminds up to a story he tells on himself.

After he had become successful and had gathered to himself sufficient "siller," he decided to buy an estate in Scotland and become a Laird, which is the height of most true Scots' ambition. He bought an old estate of Dunoon and assumed the dignity of a laird. He summoned one of the old tenants and questioned him as to what the Lairds of Dunoon had been accustomed to do for their tenantry.

"Ye will ken, Sandy, mon," said Harry, "that I weesh to follow a' the auld customs o' the lairds o' Dunoon. Will ye speer to me o' these customs?"

"That I will and gladly," said the old fellow. "First o' a' it has been the custom o' the Lairds o' Dunoon tae gie a grand supper tae a' the lads and lasses o' the estate. When would it please you to hand the laird one?"

"As you say in America," explained Lauder, "I was the 'goat.' I gave the grand supper, but never again did I ask about old customs."

"The strangest audience I ever played to was in this country, when I was asked to entertain about 1,000 lunatics at the asylum on Ward's Island, near New York. They were very responsive, and I got them to sing the chorus of 'I Love a Lassie' with me. It was the finest choir I have ever heard in the United States. Just before I was leaving one patient took me aside and said: 'For my sake, don't make favors or disagree to have them think you're a bit off or they'll keep you here.'"

Lauder has a sense of humor that he retains off the stage as well as on. One day when he was walking outside his home at Tooting, London, he was accosted by a beggar, who pleaded great penury. "Ah!" said Lauder, in a most pathetic voice, pointing toward his own house, "you needn't try there, for I've just been refused mysel'."

Lauder has tried his hand at editorial work. Since he was here on his fourth tour of the United States he was appointed "Joke editor" of the People's Journal of Life in Scotland, and he took an active interest in studies. Besides furnishing material of his own, he established a "Joke contest" for his journal and offered a prize for the best humorous anecdote sent in. A schoolboy of Edinburgh won Lauder's ten shillings with this story:

"Tom Wilson's son and heir had just been christened and the minister was congratulating the worthy parents on the baby's splendid behavior. 'Why,' said he, 'that is the first time in all my experience that I baptised a child who did not cry during the ceremony!'

"'You see, sir,' answered Tom, 'he's got kind of used to it. His mither an' me has been practicin' on him for the last fortnight wi' a bucket o' cauld water.'"

IF A SUBMARINE IS SO DEADLY—

THE MORNING SMILE

Wex Jones, Editor

WHAT MUST A SUPER MARINE BE?

Vol. III. Boston, Sunday, November 29, 1914 No. 51

LET US DO YOUR SHOPPING!

Our New Department of Shopservice Will Solve Your Gift Problems.

Just Send Us a Postal with Your Name and Address and Quote Number.

1—A store at the corner of the square is showing a lovely quilted kimono embroidered with red and green dragons. A most suitable gift for a lunatic weighing about 155 pounds.

2—A beautiful bed set was observed in a Dorchester store on Washington street. It is solidly constructed of reinforced concrete and would be an ideal Christmas gift for an exuberant ironworker.

3—Those of a literary turn will be intoxicated with joy over a complete library set of Dickens, bound in half full calf. A dainty gift for any one owning an attic.

4—Of course your friend motors. What more suitable than a compact little machine gun for shooting rural constables?

5—Nothing could be nicer for a baby than toy cannon loaded with a pound of real gunpowder, guaranteed to blow up any house.

THE SMILE'S THANKSGIVING STORY

OUTSIDE the snow was falling.

That is, some of it was falling. The rest had fallen as far as it could and was now resting on the ground.

Inside the stout old farmhouse no snow was falling. The reason for this was the roof. Had the roof been removed, snow would undoubtedly have fallen in the stout old farmhouse.

Outside the air was chill, but inside the a. o. f. the air was warm, probably because of the huge fire which blazed in the stove.

Any one peeping through the window, although this would have been dangerous to any one whose face was not proof against buckshot—would have known without a calendar that it was Thanksgiving. The table was crowned with an old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner. There was a huge roast pumpkin, a mince pie, stuffed cranberries, potato sauce, cider gravy. At the head of the table sat the old farmer. Ever and anon, also once in a while, he glanced at the door, as if expecting some one. There was a look of sadness in the eyes of the farmer's wife, as she looked at the empty chair at the end of the table.

The rosy-cheeked children were on the point of tears and even the [illegible] appeared distraught.

"Wonder what [illegible] can be?" gruffly muttered the farmer throwing [illegible] a glance.

Ah, where? Was he aboard a whaler in the Arctic ice fields? Perhaps [illegible] street car [illegible] and Lungs. [illegible] had no news of him.

Suddenly the door opened and a tall, stalwart figure strode glided in. There was [illegible] of relief from [illegible]. He [illegible] a keg on the [illegible] entered.

"Though I [illegible] on time with [illegible] cider."

Our Great Prize Contest

Last week we offered [illegible] trip ticket to [illegible] correct answer to [illegible] "What quacks like a duck? We received 7,184 correct replies and have divided the [illegible] that number of parts.

Oh, the answer? "A drake." Very simple indeed.

To the winners, "Bon Voyage."

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

MAKING HIM HARDY.

TO THE EDITOR—Do you think I can make my boy hardy by proper [illegible]? His bill of fare now [illegible]

Hot Dogs
Hot Boiled Egg
Hot Baths
Potatoes [illegible] with hard sauce
Hard cider
[illegible] about [illegible]

ANXIOUS PARENT.

If your child thrives on this, do not worry. He must be hardy all right. Be sure that he uses cold water [illegible]

—Ed.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT.

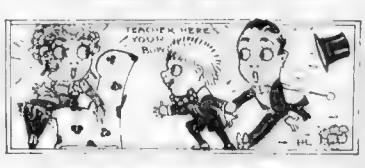
BUSINESS OPP[illegible]

[illegible]

LOST HOME, Smile Office.

Sonnets of a Schoolboy--No. 10

M



Next week "Claire" (and every one else) calls on a hero.

THE PERILS OF PAULINE

Presented by the Hearst Sunday Newspapers in Collaboration with the Famous Pathe Players in a Photo-Play Serial Novel

By Arrangement with the Eclectic Film Company.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Sanford Marvin, a wealthy manufacturer of automobiles, has worn himself out by overwork. His son, Harry, and his adopted daughter, Pauline, love each other, but she wants two years of travel and experiences seeing life before marrying. Her reason is that she is ambitious to be a writer. Old Mr. Marvin asks to see what she has written. While Pauline and Harry are in search of a magazine containing her story, Mr. Marvin opens the case of a mummy which has just arrived from Egypt. Raymond Owen, his rival, [illegible] Pauline [illegible] off the [illegible] case, but leaving the old man [illegible] the mummy's [illegible] alone. M[illegible] finding and [illegible] sees the [illegible] step out [illegible] take a bracelet from her wrist [illegible] into a recess [illegible] leaves [illegible] spider a strange message [illegible] remote past.

Restored to consciousness by Harry and Pauline, the old man believes it to be a dream. Later he finds the identical bracelet on the mummy's skeleton wrist. He promises Pauline one year to see life, and places her in the guard snap of Owen. A [illegible] attack gives him just time t[illegible] the doctor's prescription, hands [illegible] then he dies. A lawyer [illegible] will have permanent [illegible] title if something [illegible] marriage. Owen [illegible] characters to have P[illegible] the gypsy chief [illegible] The preceding [illegible] the many efforts of [illegible] Pauline's end[illegible] tament, Owen entices [illegible] Pauline to Louis W[illegible] Gypsy Balthazar [illegible] ses much. The [illegible] letter to Pauline [illegible] ff of Philadelph[illegible] who recognizes [illegible] Wrentz and his gang [illegible] same train, and go [illegible] hotel. When Pau[illegible] having failed to fl[illegible] and is dragged int[illegible] conspirators who [illegible] rates on the doors [illegible] over her mouth stifle [illegible] cries.

It seemed for a moment that the black [illegible] overspreading Wrentz's features [illegible] burst in a storm of rage, but he [illegible] was a little afraid to rebuke a [illegible] assistants in the midst of their [illegible] success.

"Come, come," he said. "This is no way [illegible] among friends. You will get [illegible] money all right; but there is one thing [illegible] remember—you can't get it except [illegible] me. So let me handle the mat[illegible] in the way that seems best. Put the girl [illegible] car."

[illegible], although her bonds had been cut [illegible] was unable to rise to her feet. They [illegible] her to her feet. She took a step or [illegible] while they watched her curiously [illegible] strength and self-control came back [illegible]. With a sudden spring, she struck at [illegible] Wrentz with her small fist, and as he drew [illegible] back, astonished, she darted across the [illegible] midway toward the wood.

[illegible] it was a brave but a futile manoeuvre. [illegible] he had gone but a few paces when she was [illegible] stripped from behind and snatched back.

"You see, Louis—I told you she would do something of the kind," said the old bandit.

"And I told you it would do no harm [illegible] place her in the car between you and Rocco [illegible] she screams or makes a move to get away you may do as you wish, but not until then."

Pauline still struggled feebly as she was [illegible] into the machine. Wrentz kicked the [illegible] trunk to the side of the broad and [illegible] took the wheel again. He drove back to the main drive that skirted the railroad.

Distant as they were by now, the clamor [illegible] the caged beasts in the circus train could still be heard. To Pauline's mind the crea[illegible] seemed less wild and cruel than these [illegible] human captors.

Wrentz put on even greater speed than [illegible] had ventured before. Two policemen [illegible] Burgess and Blount, of the Motorcycle Squad, were standing by their wheels in [illegible] roadway when the sound of the car's [illegible] rush reached their ears from half a mile away.

"By George, that fellow's coming some," exclaimed Blount.

"And looks as if he wasn't going to stop," said the other. "Halt! Halt, there!" he commanded, as the machine flashed up in a mantle of dust.

He might as well have talked to the wind. Wrentz paid no heed. There was something inexplicable in the recklessness of the bandit leader. So smoothly had all his plans worked out thus far that he seemed to delight in daring chances. He turned in his seat and laughed sneeringly as the policemen mounted their cycles and came after him.

"They are coming, Louis," said one of the men.

"I know their cars. But there is no ma[illegible] that can catch this one. Have your guns ready, though. In case they happen to fire, pick them off."

[illegible] shuddered at the matter-of-fact way in which Rocco and the man on the other side drew their heavy pistols from the left hip pockets and rested them on their knees.

"Do you see the girl in that car?" yelled Burgess to his companion over the din of their screaming machines.

"Yes. We want that party for more than speeding, I guess," answered Blount. They bent low over their handle-bars and raced on.

"If he takes the 'S' curve like that we've got him—dead or alive," said Burgess.

"And it looks as if he would. By George, he is!"

Wrentz's car had shot suddenly out of sight around a twist in the road. Wrentz was an able driver, and, even at its terrific speed, the machine took the first turn gracefully. But Wrentz had not counted on a second shorter turn to the opposite direction. And he worked the wheel madly for a second swerve; the huge car skidded, spun round, and, reeling on two wheels for an instant, turned over in the ditch.

It was several moments before Pauline opened her eyes. She shut them quickly and staggered to her feet shuddering. She had been lying across the form of Rocco dead. His body had broken her fall and saved her life.

Dazed as much by her sudden freedom as she had been by her strange captivity, she looked about her. The forms of two other bandits lay motionless in the road. But from under the overturned car there came a sound, and Pauline realized, with quick alarm, that Wrentz was still alive. She ran across the road and into the parked woods that hid the railroad from the drive.

Wrentz came struggling out from beneath the car. His eye swept swiftly from the bodies of his dead comrades to the form of Pauline just vanishing in the thicket. He was bruised and bleeding, but with the [illegible] of a beast of prey he followed his [illegible].

"Dead or alive was right," said Burgess, jumping from his wheel and examining the bodies in the road. "I wonder what that fellow was up to. And where is the girl?" "I saw her and one of the men make into the park there," said Blount. "You take charge here and I'll go after them."

As he moved into the thicket in the direction Pauline had taken young Blount's attention was attracted by a new commotion. The park was on the crest of a steep cliff overlooking the railroad tracks and from the tracks came a riot of voices. Blount forced his way through the wood to a viewpoint from the cliff. He saw below him a score of men moving rapidly along the track in wide, open order, evidently bent on some sort of a hunt.

"The circus men," said Blount to himself. "An animal must have got out. This is certainly some day for business."

He turned back to the work in hand.

Pauline, spurred by terror as she realized that Wrentz was again upon her trail, had sped like a wild thing through the park paths. She stopped to listen. She could hear the heavy footsteps of her pursuer close behind. She could hear also a shouting from afar off. She made toward the shouting. The sound of any voice but the voices of the inhuman men who had planned her death was welcome to her ears.

She came out upon the cliff where it sloped steeply to the railroad yards, but not too steeply to prevent her descending. From her position, the lines of freight cars cut off from her vision the strange group of hunters who were doing the shouting. Running, stumbling, creeping, clutching at small bushes, she scrambled down the cliff.

"Stop and come back!" she heard a menacing voice behind her. She knew the voice too well. It was that of the leader of her captors. She sped on the faster.

A line of high bushes fringed the bottom of the cliff. Between the bushes and the first rails ran a ditch. Sheltered from all view from above, Pauline dragged herself along this ditch, seeking a hiding place. She knew her strength was almost gone. She was in terror of fainting. If she could hide somewhere and rest——

A single empty freight car stood on the outer track a hundred yards away. Its open door offered the only means of concealment that she had. She believed that the bushes were high enough still to shield her while she clambered into the car.

In this she was wrong. Wrentz, watching from above—for he was afraid of the voices on the tracks below and had not followed Pauline—watched with sinister pleasure as she crawled to the side of the car, and, after two failures, managed to drag herself through the high door.

She sank exhausted. It was some moments before she was able to crawl a little way into the dim interior.

Gradually, however, her strength returned. Her mind recovered from the dazing experiences of the last few hours. She began to gain courage and to plan her further flight.

As she moved toward the car door to reconnoitre, the sense of an invisible presence suddenly possessed her. Instinctively she turned.

One glance behind her and every fibre of her body seemed to turn to stone. Fear she had known, but never terror such as this. She stood paralyzed, unable to close her eyes, unable to move. For there beside her, towering above her in horrible strength, with wildly grinning face and cruelly outreaching claws, stood the thing that gave ex planation to the hunt outside and the shouting. Pauline was in the clutches of a gorilla. She fainted as she felt herself gripped in the hairy arms.

Wrentz was gloating as he stood on watch over Pauline's hiding place. In a little while the men would be out of the railroad yard and he would go down and finish the work which he had failed to accomplish before. But his rejoicings were abruptly stunned from his mind and obliterated in amazement by the sight which now presented itself at the door of the car.

With Pauline, carried over one arm as if she had been a wisp of straw, the gorilla, which had taken refuge from its pursuers in the same spot where she had sought safety from here, was crawling down to the track-side. Wrentz saw it glide along the ditch and heard the crunch of broken bushes as the hugh creature clambered up the cliff.

Wondering, fascinated, scarcely able to believe his eyes, Wrentz followed at a safe distance.

Young Policeman Blount, searching for the fugitive chauffeur of the wrecked automobile and the mysterious young woman who had escaped from it, paused at the sound of heavy foot falls. A low, guttural, snarling sound—a sound hardly human—accompanied the footsteps. He had reached the bottom of the cliff a half mile from where Pauline had found her perilous shelter. Peering up through the bushes, astonishment and horror were a match for the astonishment and joy of Wrentz. The gorilla, with Pauline's drooping form still clutched in the mighty paw, had reached almost the top of the cliff at its steepest point.

Blount blew his police whistle and sounded blast after blast. He started up the cliff, but came back at the sound of hurrying footsteps and calls. The hunters from the railroad yards had heard the signal.

"Hello! Have you seen anything—the gorilla?" yelled the first man to come up.

Blount pointed up the cliff side to where the hideous beast was just dragging Pauline over the topmost ledge.

The men stood spell-bound with horror and pity.

"A girl!" gasped one of them. "She's as good as dead, if she isn't dead now. He just killed our foreman back in the yards."

"No, thank heaven!" cried Blount, "she's NOT dead. Look!"

At the top of the cliff they saw Pauline's form suddenly quicken into life. The beast had released its hold upon her to make sure of its footing on the perilous ledge. Now she stood, a frail, pitiful, hopeless thing, fighting—actually assaulting the monster, more mighty than a dozen men.

Their hearts sick within them, they watched the brief struggle. Wrentz, too, watched it, from his hiding place on the top of the cliff. But his heart was not sick. In a moment, he was sure, his work would be accomplished for him, and his employer would be rid of Pauline Marvin in a way that could reflect no blame on any one.

Blount started up the cliff. He took it for granted that the others would follow, but looking down after gaining half the distance, he saw the circus men still huddled together in fascinated awe.

"Look! look!" they called to him. "He's taking her up the tree."

Blount looked and saw the monster climbing ponderously the trunk of a large tree, the branches of which overhung the precipice. He climbed on frantically. He stopped again. He saw the gorilla crawling out upon one of the overhanging branches. The strange beast-brain had conceived a death for Pauline more terrible than any Raymond Owen had ever plotted. Wrentz might have envied the gorilla.

Blount drew his revolver. He was not more than a hundred feet below them now. "It's the chance of hitting her against the chance of saving her," he muttered to himself. He fired. With a snarl of pain the gorilla turned and bit savagely at its shoulder. Blount rushed on. He stopped again and fired. He was at the verge of the cliff. He could place away now with no danger of hitting Pauline, for he was a sure marksman.

With a great throb of joy in his heart the gallant young fellow saw the beast turn, and, leaving Pauline with her arms around the limb, her eyes shut against the dizzy depths below, move back and scramble down.

Blount was on the cliff top as the gorilla reached the ground. The beast charged. Blount fired again. Again the gorilla, snarling, bit at its wounded side. But it came on. It seemed a dozen lives vitalized the gross body.

Blount backed away from the cliff, but the monster was upon him. It clutched him, hurled him to the ground, dragged him back to the edge.

Slowly Blount was pressed over the precipice. The watchers below saw him in his last struggle. He writhed mightily in the deathly grasp, twisted his revolver and fired three shots into the heart of the brute.

Down the long fall to the jagged rocks went a dead thing. It was the beast, not the man.

Pauline was bending over the bleeding, battered form of the young officer when the circus crew reached them.

"Oh, you are brave, BRAVE!" she cried.

He opened his eyes and grinned merrily. "If I'm brave, I'd like to know what you are," he said.

Louis Wrentz turned from his hiding place, and, with an oath of disgust, hurried through the park and away.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

Written by Charles Goddard,

The Distinguished Playwright

Continued from Last Sunday

CHAPTER XXXVIII

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PAULINE had barely time to recognize in her new captors the four strangers who had attracted her attention on the train, before a bandage was drawn over her eyes, another over her mouth, and cruel, heavy hands began to bind her limb.

As she listened to the rough voices of the men, the mystery of the "Carson & Brown letter was entirely cleared away.

"That was easy," commented Wrentz.

"Easier than the rest of the work will be said one of the men.

"Shall we leave her on the floor, boss" asked another.

"Yes, of course."

"Then I put a pillow under her head."

"Pillow! What a pillow? Since when you become tender-hearted, Rocco?"

Rocco scowled, but he made no reply.

"You don't need any pillows or Pullman cars on the way to heaven," said Wrentz with a snarling laugh.

The laugh was checked abruptly by a rap on the door. For an instant the ruffians looked at one another in alarm. There was no [illegible] to open that door would [illegible] revolvers of detectives [illegible] eyes of a bellboy.

[illegible] to do but to answer however. Wrentz nodded to the door.

"Who is it?" he asked.

"Your baggage."

"And are the porters?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well, you can leave the trunk at the door. I am too busy to be interrupted just now." [illegible] Wrentz opened the door an[illegible] passed a dollar bill to the porter. "I am going to need you again in a few hours. Be ready."

"Yes, sir, thank you, sir."

"Now the girl—[illegible] find the bed—out of range [illegible] said Wrentz. Two men [illegible] dragged her across the room where [illegible] but be out [illegible] wide.

In the corridor [illegible] stood a large trunk. The band leader [illegible] one of his sides lifted and carried it, [illegible] room.

"Your baggage is light," said the man.

"It will be heavier in a little while. Open it."

They obeyed.

"Do you think it is large enough?" asked the leader.

"Large enough for what—the girl?" demanded Rocco, the bandit, who had been sulking since his rebuke.

"You are shrewd, Rocco," replied Wrentz. "You have guessed rightly, and I suppose you will want to put a pillow in it."

"Yes, I would," said Rocco, who was the [illegible] of the band. "Or else I would [illegible] rather that. What [illegible] of torture? [illegible] face [illegible] even blacker as [illegible] the young man.

"If you were a grown man, Rocco," he said, "instead of a soft-hearted boy, you would know that there is one form of murder that is ALWAYS found out—the trunk murder. And I want to say this to you," he added with growing heat, "that if I hear one more word of rebellion from you this little prisoner will be alive some hours after you have departed. Now, then, into the trunk with her."

Rocco sullenly helped the others in the grim task. The trunk, large as it was, was not of deep enough to permit Pauline a sitting posture, nor long enough to prevent the painful cramping of her limbs. But she was deadened to physical pain. With the words of her doom still ringing in her ears the calm discussion of her death by these merciless brigands—her terror was her torture. The choking rag, the cutting bonds, the stifling trunk—in which the knife of Wrentz had cut but a few thin airholes—these were as nothing to the agony of her spirit, the agony of a lingering journey toward a certain but mysterious end.

Pauline had been a prisoner before, had been through many and desperate dangers, but her heart had never failed her utterly until she felt the pressure of the trunk lid on her bent shoulders and heard the clamping of the locks that bound her in.

She could still hear the voices.

"I'll go down and settle my bill and send up that porter," Wrentz was saying. "Don't let him help with the trunk, except to run the elevator. You're sure your car is at the side entrance—not out in front?"

"We are sure."

"I will meet you there."

Pauline had been so carefully bound that she could not stir in the trunk. As she felt it lifted and carried rapidly through the corridor to the hotel elevator she strained with all her might to make a noise—to beat with hands or feet or even with or head the sides of the receptacle. But it was no use. She was carried through the hotel and out to the side entrance without attracting any one's attention.

She felt the trunk lifted over the men's heads, and the whirring of an automobile told her that she was being placed in a machine.

"Well, you didn't care much for your pet room this time, Mr. Wrentz," smiled the clerk as the well-appearing bandit asked for his bill.

"Indeed I did, but a message has called me back to New York."

He paid his bill and hastened out to the big car in the back of which Pauline's trunk was in the car.

"Why not here?" asked the oldest of the ruffians. "Didn't Mr——"

"Hush your mouth! You confounded rascal!" Wrentz fairly screamed. "Are you going to mention that name here?"

"What harm—as long as she is to die? Does a man tell no more tales than dead man?"

"I will name all names that are to be spoken," declared Wrentz.

"Well, the of the name that is unspoken—at least he DID say that we must have no delays. We want to earn our money as well as you, Louis—remember that."

This is from the Motion Picture of "Pauline" by the Famous Pathe Players.

Pauline's Form Suddenly Quickens Into Life.

This is From the Motion Picture Film of "Pauline" by the Famous Pathe Players.

Pauline Faints as She Feels the Grip of the Gorilla's Hairy Arms.

This is From the Motion Picture Film of "Pauline" by the Famous Pathe Players

From Under the Overturned Car There Comes a Moan and Pauline Realizes That Wrentz Is Still Alive.

Rus In Urbe — By O. Henry

CONSIDERING men in relation to money there are three kinds whom I dislike: men who have more money than they can spend; men who have more money than they do spend and men who spend more money than they have. Of the three varieties, I believe I have the least liking for the first. But, as a man, I liked Spencer Grenville North pretty well, although he had something like two or ten, or thirty millions. I've forgotten exactly how many.

I did not have town that Summer. I usually went down to a village on the south shore of Long Island. The place was surrounded by duck farms, and the ducks and dogs and whippoorwills and rusty windmills made so much noise that I could sleep as peacefully as if I were in my own flat, six doors from the elevated railroad in New York. But that Summer I did not go. Remember that. One of my friends asked me why I did not. I replied: "Because, old man, New York is the finest Summer resort in the world." You have heard that phrase before. But that is what I told him.

I was press agent that year for Binkly & Bing, the theatrical managers and producers. Of course you know what a press agent is. Well, he is not. That is the secret of being one.

Binkly was touring France in his new C. & N. Williamson car, and Bing had gone to Scotland to learn curling, which he seemed to associate in his mind with hot tongs, rather than with ice. Before they left they gave me June and July, on salary, for my vacation, which act was in accord with their large spirit of liberality. But I remained in New York, which I had decided was the finest Summer resort in"—

But I said that before.

On July 10 North came to town from his camp in the Adirondacks. Try to imagine a camp with sixteen rooms, plumbing, eider-down quilts, a butler, a garage, solid silver plate, and a long-distance telephone. Of course it was in the woods—if Mr. Pinchot wants to preserve the forests, let him give every citizen two or ten or thirty million dollars, and the trees will all gather around the Summer camps, as the Birnam woods came to Dunsinane, and be preserved.

North came to see my three rooms and bath, extra charge for light when used extravagantly or all night. He slapped me on the back (I would rather have my shin kicked any day), and greeted me with outdoor obstreperousness and revelling good spirits. He was insolently brown and healthy looking, and offensively well dressed.

"Just ran down for a few days," said he, "to plan some papers and stuff like that. My lawyer wired me to come. Well, you indolent cockney, what are you doing in town? I took a chance and telephoned, and they said you were here. What's the matter with the Utopia on Long Island where you used to take your typewriter and your celebrated temper every Summer? Anything wrong with the—er—swans, weren't they, that used to sing on the farms at night?"

"Ducks," said I. "The songs of swans are for lighter ears. They swim and curve their necks in artificial lakes on the estates of the wealthy to delight the eyes of the favorites of Fortune."

"Also in Central Park," said North, "to delight the eyes of limousine and summers. I've seen 'em there lots of times. But why are you in the city so late in the Summer?"

"New York City," I began to recite, "is the finest Sum"—

"No, you don't," said North, emphatically. "You don't spring that old one on me. I know you know better. Man, you ought to have gone up with us this Summer. The Prestons are there, and Tom Volney and the Monroes and Lulu Stanford and the Miss Kennedy and her aunt that you liked so well."

"I never liked Miss Kennedy's aunt," I said.

"I didn't say you did," said North. "We are having the greatest time we've ever had. The pickerel and trout are so ravenous that I believe they would swallow your hook with a Montana copper wire prospectus fastened on it. And we've a couple of electric launches; and I'll tell you what we do every night or two—we tow a rowboat behind each one with a big phonograph and a boy to change the disc in 'em. On the water and twenty yards behind too, they are not so bad. And there are passably good roads through the woods where we go motoring. I shipped two cars up there. And the Pinecliff Inn is only three miles away. You know the Pinecliff. Some good people are there this season and we run over to the dances twice a week. Can't you go back with me for a week, old man?"

I laughed. "North," said I, "if I may be so familiar with a millionaire, because I hate both the names Spencer and Grenville—your invitation is meant kindly, but the city in Summertime for me. Here, while the hour goeslie is away, I can live as Nero lived—barring, thank heaven, the fiddling—while the city burns at 90 in the shade. The tropics and the zones wait upon me like handmaidens. I sit under Florida palms and eat pomegranates while Boreas himself, electrically conjured up, blows upon me his Arctic breath. As for trout, you know, yourself, that Jean, at Maurice's, cooks them better than any one else in the world."

"He advised," said North. "My chef has pinched the blue ribbon from the fot. He lays some slices of bacon inside the trout, wraps it all in corn husks—the husks of green corn, you know—buries them in hot ashes and covers them with live coals. We build fires on the bank of the lake and have fish suppers."

"I know," said I. "And the servants bring down tables and chairs and damask cloths, and you eat with silver forks. I know the kind of camps that you millionaires have. And there are champagne pails set about, disgracing the wild flowers, and, no doubt, Madame Tetrazzini to sing in the boat pavilion after the trout."

"Oh, no," said North, concernedly, "we were never as bad as that. We did have a variety troupe up from the city three or four nights, but they weren't stars by as far as light can travel in the same length of time. I always like a few home comforts even when I'm roughing it. But don't tell me you prefer to stay in the city during Summer. I don't believe it. If you do, why did you spend your Summers there for the last four years, even sneaking away from town on a night train, and refusing to tell your friends where this Arcadian village was?"

"Because," said I, "they might have followed me and discovered it. But since then I have learned that Amaryllis has come to town. The coolest things, the freshest, the brightest, the choicest, are to be found in the city. If you've nothing on hand this evening I will show you."

"I'm free," said North, "and I have my light car outside. I suppose, since you've been converted to the town, that your idea of rural sport is to have a little whirl between bicycle cops in Central Park and then a mug of sticky ale in some stuffy ratskeller under a fan that can't stir up as many revolutions in a week as Nancy does in a day."

"We'll begin with the spin through the Park, anyhow," I said. I was choking with the hot, stale air of my little apartment, and I wanted that breath of the cool to brace me for the task of proving to my friend that New York was the greatest and so forth.

"Where can you find air any fresher or purer than this?" I asked, as we sped into Central's bookish dell.

"Air!" said North, contemptuously. "Do you call this air? This mugey vapor smelling of garbage and gasoline smoke. Man, I wish you could get one sniff of the real Adirondack article in the pine woods at daylight."

"I have heard of it," said I. "But for fragrance and tang and a joy in the nostrils, I would not give one puff of sea breeze across the bay down on my little boat dock on Long Island for ten of your turpentine-scented tornadoes."

"Then why," asked North, a little curiously, "don't you come there instead of staying cooped up in this Greater Bakery?"

"Because," said I, doggedly, "I have discovered that New York is the greatest Summer"—

"Don't say that again," interrupted North, "unless you've actually got a job as general passenger agent of the subway. You can't really believe it."

I went to some trouble to try to prove my theory to my friend. The Weather Bureau and the season had conspired to make the argument worthy of an able advocate.

"North made himself disagreeably entertaining. He was a good talker, and had a way with him. Besides, he had two, ten, or thirty millions. I've forgotten which."

The city seemed strete[illegible] pretty above [illegible] of Ave[illegible] was a kind of [illegible] the boulevards [illegible] strolling about [illegible] clothes, and rows of idle taxicabs with their flags up, locking like a blockaded Fourth of July procession. The hotels kept up a specious brilliancy and hospitality outlook, but inside one saw [illegible] at the bars gleamed bright [illegible] quaintance with the [illegible] in the crosstown street [illegible] brownstone houses were so [illegible] "cooperers," that motley [illegible] room and basement, [illegible] doorstep mats to sit and [illegible] noises and opinions.

North and I dined on the [illegible] here, for a few minutes. [illegible] a score. An east wind, [illegible] the roofless roof. A capable [illegible] reveled in a bower of [illegible] cient judgment to make the art of [illegible] ble and the art of conversa[illegible]

Some ladies in [illegible] at other tables gave an [illegible] scene. And an excellent dim[illegible] the refrigerator, seemed to [illegible] my judgment as to Summer [illegible] grumbled all during the me[illegible] lawyers and prated of his [illegible] in the woods that I began to [illegible] back there and leave me in [illegible] retreat.

After dining we went to a roof garden [illegible] ville that was being much pra[illegible] found a good bill, an amiable [illegible] place, cold drinks, prompt [illegible] well dressed audience. North was bored.

"If this isn't comfortable enough [illegible] the hottest August night for [illegible] a little sarcastically, "you might think [illegible] the kids down in Delancey and Hester st[illegible] [illegible] Sure was very beautiful, with quiet ways, and

NEXT SUNDAY [illegible] Wrong Number,' a Complete Story, by Herval Gibbon.

THE BLUSH OF VENUS - - - By James Francis Dwyer

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FROM Bencoolen to Wake Rock, and from Point Dangerous to the Marquesas, you can gather a thousand stories concerning the biggest pearls found in the Pacific. The stories are all different, so are the pearls round which they are spun. That's just natural. Men who nuzzle after "blacklip" and "blue-edge" are not experts, and drink-shops from Padang to Port Kennedy add many grains to the gems by stirring the imaginations of the finders.

That's why many of the biggest haven't made a stir in Hatton Garden or Maiden Lane. Up around the Arafura you'll hear of the Peri of Papua, the Opal Moon, the White Ghost, the San Christoval, and nine hundred and ninety-six others; but I think there were only three men who knew of the Blush of Venus.

Once the tropics have held your heart a prisoner in a net of rose pink and lilac and wondrous purple, they call you wherever you stray. Those white beaches that look like lace petticoats fringing the green dresses of the islands sailing before your eyes in the night, and you just gasp. Then you hear the water gurgling over the sand that looks like diamond dust, and you get a dream squint of a mother prahu with a moncrel clutch of sampans slithering on a treacherous inland ocean that's all ruby-colored and champagne tinted, and when you wake in the morning everything looks like ten cents.

It was through a dream of that kind that I came to be one of the three who saw the Blush of Venus. Jack Desmond met me one morning after I had been dreaming of fluttering down the Sulu Sea in a sky-blue schooner with turquoise sails, and three weeks afterward I was watching the crew scrub the deck lift off the bottom of Torres Straits near Thursday Island.

Desmond was Irish-American, and he had thrown more cloves in the face of destiny than any man his age. He just lacked imagination; and when a strong man without imagination goes knocking round the fringe of the earth, where policemen are an unknown quantity and writs stop ten paral'els away he's not a good risk for a life insurance company. But Desmond had luck.

We had a mixed crew—Javanese, Japs, Orang Laut and Klings; but the best man on the lugger was a half-caste Chinaman from Dutch Borneo named Chola. He did the work of two

"One morning Desmond sprang upon him."

on the boat, and when we dried out at Lul Rock he was worth three of the others.

It was Chola who found the Blush. When and where he found it, I don't know; but one morning Desmond sprang upon him, bounced him onto the boards, and rolled him over and over. The others just looked on wondering, and I grabbed a pump-stave to keep any one from interfering.

The half-caste tried to get a jiu-jitsu grip on Desmond but his mind was so busy with the problem that he forgot to shift his head out of the way of a short-arm jolt. When he was recovering consciousness, Jack was in the cabin showing me the Blush of Venus. He named it then and there.

II.

I've seen a few pearls, but the Blush wasn't the kind that a ten-grain speck could push out of your memory. It looked like a transparent film filled with clares and the color just came and went in it as if it were alive.

"How did you know he had it?" I gasped.

Desmond laughed.

"Then were six signs," he said; "and when he sprang away from me when I touched his loin cloth it made the seventh. Seven is a lucky number, so I grabbed him. Some fools tell you that the Chow and the Jap never show emotion. Huh! But isn't it a beauty?"

I nodded.

Desmond put the pearl in his mouth and sucked it; then he put it on a red silk hand kerchief, and laid down near it on the deck, half crying and half laughing over the find. He made me smile; but I was listening all the time to the noises up on deck, where some of the crew were reviving Chola with buckets of salt water.

"What'll you do with him?" I asked, referring to the half-caste.

Desmond thought I meant the pearl. The gem had all genders to him at that moment.

"Do with him?" he said, sucking the Blush softly. "Why, I'm going to give him to a girl living at Woolahra, near Sydney. I said I'd bring her back the biggest pearl ever scooped out of the Pacific, and, by Luk-e-ling, the seaged of the Yaps, I've got it!"

"And Chola?" I asked, not bothering to tell him that it was the yellow-skinned gentleman I meant in the first instance.

Desmond looked up, brushed the hair out of his eyes, and laughed then as he remembered the little rumpus.

"Oh," he said, "the little yellow devil! Let him go with his work, of course."

Then he started to tell me about the girl to whom he had promised the pearl. He said she had auburn hair; but I had tested Desmond's eye for color when the sun would be sinking down toward Timor of an evening, so I formed my own opinion. He said she was plump, too, and I nearly smiled. Any person under two hundred pounds weight was in the first stages of consumption in his opinion. Then he said her name was Birdie, and I had to go outside the cabin, because my face was aching to wrinkle itself up.

My imagination got to painting a plump Birdie with red hair, walking round with that big pearl on her breast; so I went up on deck, and after a time Desmond followed.

The half caste was over the side when we came up the ladder, but when we got to the surface there was nothing on his face to t[illegible] of the trouble. Desmond didn't look to s[illegible] his eyes were looking down toward Bass Straits, two thousand miles away. I'll bet he was wishing that he could set out and wait over that blood-tinted water so that Miss Birdie Williams would get the pearl in a hurry. He was a cool customer, was Desmond.

For two weeks everything ran on quietly. Desmond sat on the deck all day and dreamed of the Blush and the girl that was going to get it, but he could pull himself out of his dreams mighty sudden if any one tried to take him aswaves.

Then, one afternoon, Chola took a fit after coming up out of the w[illegible] and when we were eating our supper, the Jap cook came along and reported him dead. Desmond just nodded his head and went on eating.

"That was sudden," I said, after the Jap had walked away.

"Very," said Desmond, and he smiled into his plate of curry. "[illegible] he died of grief over that pearl," he added as he finished eating. Then he stood up and walked into his cabin.

I went up on deck and smoked till near midnight, but when I went down the ladder Desmond was waiting for me. He was standing in the dark, near the door of his cabin, and when I came along he caught me by the arm and pulled me inside.

"Been waiting two hours for you," he snapped. "What's wrong?" I asked, trying to breathe quietly and making as much row as a croupy hippo.

"Chola isn't dead," said Desmond; "he's shamming! Some trick is in the wind, and we've got to keep our lamps trimmed, or we'll go over the side without any canvas wrapping or proper service."

"How d'ye know he's alive?" I asked.

"Seen him," growled Desmond. "He's in the little cubby at the back of the cook's galley, and when I went in there the air was warm from his breath. I didn't touch him, because that would have sprung the plot, and I wanted to think."

He picked up his belt, took the pearl out of the cotton-wool in which it was packed, and laid it down on the table.

"Chola is coming after that," he said, "and [illegible]

[illegible]

I woke about [illegible] surprised at finding [illegible] lastily and [illegible] started troubl[illegible] the door, and [illegible] he cursed me for [illegible] ness.

"Something'll happen to-day," he growled. "Did you forget the [illegible] I gave you?"

"Miss Birdie [illegible]," I murmured.

"And the [illegible]."

"Fill Kilo [illegible] Woolahra," said I.

"Queen street, you blockhead!" yelled Desmond and he made me [illegible] that a [illegible] dozen times before breakfast. In the [illegible] he told me about Miss [illegible] beauty, and I was tired when the coffee came along.

The early part of the day went by quietly, and late in the afternoon Desmond [illegible] he was swinging into port with the body of Chola. I guessed that the half caste had really slipped his cable, but Desmond thought other-

[illegible]

(To Be Continued Next Sunday)

$250.00 in Cash Prizes for the Best Answers

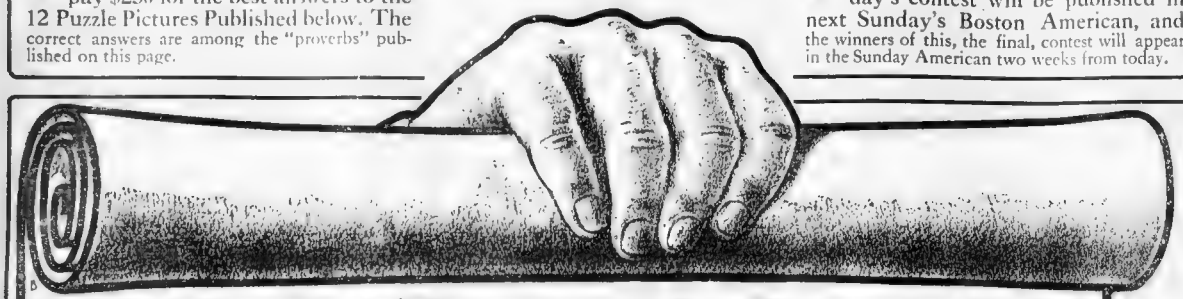
This Is the Final Puzzle Page of This Series—You May Win $100—Try It!

THE BOSTON AMERICAN will pay $250 for the best answers to the 12 Puzzle Pictures Published below. The correct answers are among the "proverbs" published on this page.

THE names of winners of last Sunday's contest will be published in next Sunday's Boston American, and the winners of this, the final, contest will appear in the Sunday American two weeks from today.

$250 in Cash Prizes

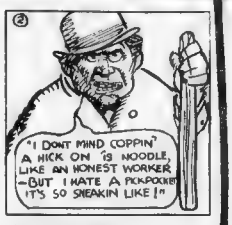
$100—1st Prize	$2—7th Prize
$50—2d Prize	$2—8th Prize
$25—3rd Prize	$2—9th Prize
$10—4th Prize	$2—10th Prize
$5—5th Prize	$1 Each—11th
$2—6th Prize	to 60th Prizes

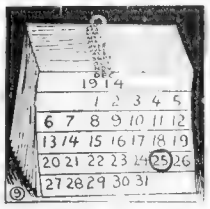


What "Proverbs" Do These Pictures Represent?

Write your answers, name and address plainly, use answer blank below for convenience and send them to Boston American Puzzle Editor before noon Thursday, December 3rd.

The Correct Answers to These Pictures Are Among the List of "Proverbs" Printed Below





The Winners

In Similar Contest Published in Sunday American Nov. 15th

First Prize, $100.00—12 Correct.
William P. Smith, 394 Ashmont St., Dorchester, Mass.

Second Prize, $50.00—11 Correct.
N. L. Crocker, 82 Johnswood Rd., Roslindale, Mass.

Third Prize, $25.00—11 Correct.
Gerald M. Keith, 237 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Fourth Prize, $10.00—11 Correct.
Joseph Wilson, 19 Bromfield St., Lawrence, Mass.

Fifth Prize, $5.00—11 Correct.
Mrs. F. E. Batcheller, R. F. D. No. 1, Dover, N. H.

6th to 10th Prizes, Each $2.00—10 Correct.
A. D. Dean, 987 Temple St., Whitman, Mass.
Mrs. F. T. Meek, 115 O St., South Boston, Mass.
George E. Woods, Shea's Theatre, Fitchburg, Mass.
H. L. Carter, 281 Tappan St., Brookline, Mass.
Edwin C. Merrill, 11 Winthrop Ave., Lawrence, Mass.

11th to 60th Prizes, Each $1.00—10 Correct.
Dorothy G. Price, 106 Marion St., Brookline
Flora Stevens, 1291 Massachusetts Ave., Dorchester.
Mary R. Cressey, 166 Central Ave., Dover, N. H.
F. E. Webber, 6 Gates St., South Boston
G. F. Seiferth, Jr., 670 Parker St., Roxbury
Charles S. Hill, 78 Devonshire St., Boston
Arthur W. Ferreira, 1052 South St., Roslindale
George A. Sleeper, 2118 Massachusetts Ave., North Cambridge
Robert S. Tyler, 688 Congress St., Portland, Me.
Mrs. Howard L. Beebler, 339 Newton St., Waltham
Miss Julia A. Murphy, 156 Washington St., Brighton
H. A. Sleeper, 1 Union Park, Boston
Howard D. Mitchell, care L. F. Crowell, South Wellfleet
Christopher C. Kelly, 255 Third St., Fall River
Mrs. A. S. Murphy, 11 Corona St., Dorchester
A. C. Witham, 55 Wingate St., Haverhill
Patrick Murphy, 165 Myrtle St., Lawrence
Wm. Stevens, 496 East Sixth St., South Boston
G. A. Jackson, 88 Broad St., Boston, Room 510
Clarence Dodds, Post Hospital, Fort McKinley, Maine
A. L. Dingley, 1035 Washington St., South Braintree
Frederick L. MacDonald, M. D., 419 Boylston St., Boston
Miss Mary Whipple, 10 Dearborn St., Salem, Mass.
Mrs. E. W. Dempsey, 92 Woolson St., Mattapan
R. S. Richardson, 7 Pembroke St., Chelsea
William S. Madison, 251 Causeway St., Boston
John J. McManus, 8 Herman St., Roxbury
Miss Agnes M. Curran, 6 Maybrook St., Dorchester
Sarah J. Orcutt, Cotuit, Mass.
James W. O'Brien, 201 Essex St., Lawrence
Marjorie B. Clapp, 816 Franklin St., Melrose Highlands, Mass.
A. J. Garner, 237 Chandler St., Worcester
Mrs. E. M. Priestman, 18 Royal Street, Lawrence
Wm. H. Leeman, 203 Eddy St., Providence, R. I.
Patrick O'Brien, Pleasant St., Randolph, Mass.
Mary S. Warren, 66 Chestnut Hill Ave., Brighton
M. J. Farrington, 310 Main Ct., Charlestown
Frank W. Krugman, 27 State Street, Boston
Harriet L. Mitchell, Chesham, N. H.
F. Edwin Blake, 154 Auburn St., Cambridge
F. LaBonte, 11 Birch St., Worcester
W. M. Burnham, Contoocook, N. H.
Miss Sadie Doyle, 24 Lincoln St., Boston
Helen G. O'Connor, 32 Waverley Ave., Revere
James H. Lindsay, 11 Chestnut St., Wakefield
Mrs. Carrie L. Fredericks, 81 Lake St., Abington
Cora Pothier, 38 Holly St., Lawrence
G. W. Prout, Government Landing, Long Wharf, Boston
James Carter, Howe Ave., South Boston
J. E. Gutterson, 7 Pembroke St., Chelsea, Mass.

Rules of the Contest

The Boston Sunday American $250 Cash Weekly Puzzle Contest! [illegible] open to all readers of the [illegible] prizes, money free, to the winners each [illegible] American and their families are absolutely [illegible] prize pictures, all to [illegible] a dangerous [illegible] allowed [illegible] only ONE [illegible] and not more than one [illegible] on the [illegible] Weekly [illegible] bird [illegible] purse [illegible] Weekly [illegible] Boston [illegible] Boston [illegible] Boston

Society and Its Boston American

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1914

A BOSTON BRIDESMAID AND A BRIDE-TO-BE

MISS SABRA BATCHELDER.

PHOTO BY GARO

ASSEMBLIES FOR OLD SOCIAL SET

The time-honored assemblies, so distinctively allied to the old social regime of Boston, will be held this year as usual.

The first will be held Friday evening, January 8, the second Friday evening, February 12.

The patroness list this year embraces many matrons particularly affiliated with North Shore society—Mesdames Gordon Abbott and Mrs. S. V. R. Crosby of the West Manchester contingent, R. I. Agassiz and George von L. Meyer of Hamilton, E. Preble Motley, Philip S. Sears, Barrett Wendell, Jr., William C. Endicott, Jr., of the Beverly colonies. Others on the list are Mesdames Henry S. Hunnewell, Horatio A. Lamb, Henry L. Shaman, Francis Peabody, Charles S. Sargent, J. Montgomery Sears, [illegible] M. Thayer, Frederick Winthrop and Roger Wolcott.

The members of the committee are the same as last year—Mrs. Nathanial Thayer, Mrs. Bryce Allan, Mrs. Howard D. Brandegee, also S. Henry Hooper, J. Grafton Minot, Philip S. Sears and Barrett Wendell, Jr. As Mrs. Thayer is in mourning, she will not be actively identified.

The cotillion will be omitted this year. Conrad's New York Orchestra will provide the dance music.

Miss Sabra Batchelder is Winning Fame By Her Skill in Sculpturing.

Miss Sabra Batchelder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Batchelder of Beaver street, Brookline, who made her debut last year, will be one of the bridesmaids at the fashionable wedding December 5 of Miss Edith Hunter of Newport and New York to Louis L. Lorillard, Jr.

The wedding, predicted as one of the most brilliant social events of the early Winter, will take place at Newport. The bride-to-be is related to the Normans, Agassizes and Princes of this city, while Mrs. William Pratt Eustis of Beacon street is an aunt of Mr. Lorillard.

As a result the match is to prove one of unusual interest locally. Miss Batchelder goes to take one of the [illegible] chairs of bridesmaids of the wedding party. She is wholly known for her attractiveness, and just now she is making a name for herself in the field of sculpture to which she has recently completed a bas relief of a young girl which has been highly praised by artists of much repute.

* * *

The announcement that Miss Dorothy Ball, daughter of Mrs. George Homer Ball of Bay State road, is engaged to marry Griscom Bettle, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bettle of New York and Philadelphia, has created no end of interest in Vincent Club circles. Mr. Bettle is a Harvard [illegible] and his family connections date back, on his mother's side to very old and prominent Quaker City Puritans.

[illegible] the third engagement which has interested the Vincent Club [illegible] within as many weeks, the two previous announcements were those of Miss Harriet [illegible] Sullivant and Miss [illegible] to Mr. Burnham.

Miss Ball is a popular member of the Vincent Club and [illegible] at the New [illegible] Club. Her sisters are Mrs. Walter [illegible] of Philadelphia and Mrs. [illegible] Seabury of Connecticut. Her brother, George Ball, is a senior at Harvard.

* * *

Mrs. Horace [illegible] Slater and her daughters, the Misses Esther and [illegible], are [illegible] from their New York visit.

They are planning pleasant little affairs for [illegible] for this season's debutantes, such as dinner and theatre parties.

On the evening of December 21 Mrs. Slater will give the debutantes a dance at her Beacon street residence.

* * *

Hon. and Mrs. George von L. Meyer had as their Thanksgiving Day guests at "Rock Maple Farm," Hamilton, Miss Heloise Meyer and Mrs. Samuel Prothingham of Lenox.

Three Dances for Junior Charity Club

Mrs. Charles [illegible] and [illegible] Club will give [illegible] Plaza, December 1. The club will also give dances at the same hotel January 16 and February 13.

* * *

Friday afternoon the Harvard faculty at their weekly [illegible] inaugurated the initial tea of the Winter in the parlor of the Phillips Brooks House. They will be continued each Friday during the Winter season.

YALE MAN WINS NIECE OF LOWELL

University Is Victor in Romance, While It Loses on the Gridiron.

[illegible] interesting [illegible] connection for Harvard's triumph at New [illegible] was that in relation to the engagement of Miss Katherine Lo[illegible] Putnam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lowell Putnam of Beacon street and Smith's Point, Manchester, to Harvey Hollister Hundy of Grand Rapids, Mich.

The engagement has an unusual collegiate connection too, for Miss Putnam has the honor of being a niece of President Lowell of Harvard. Miss Amy Lowell, the poet and much-traveled society woman, and Mrs. T. J. Hoeller are her aunts. Mrs. George Putnam, son of [illegible] Smith's Point, Manchester, [illegible] sent, is her paternal grandmother.

Miss Putnam's mother is one of Boston's leading [illegible] women and [illegible] her civic, social and philanthropic activities. Her father is a prominent legal light, so that Miss Katherine has a distinguished family circle which her Western fiance will be intimately introduced.

Her brothers are George J., Roger and Augustus. The two oldest [illegible]

Miss Turner, Bud of Last Year, to B. Bride in Januar[illegible]

[illegible]

Burnham-Boit Wedding December 5

[illegible] Mrs. Hugh Cabot and Mrs. Walter [illegible] are sisters and Mrs. Amos [illegible] of New York is Mr. [illegible] sister. Her mother died [illegible] at Manchester.

Heslies being a member of the [illegible] at Harvard.

Haughtons Are at Lake Sunapee

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Haughton [illegible] Mrs. Marion [illegible] are spending their honeymoon [illegible] Lake Sunapee. Mrs. Haughton [illegible] of Brita[illegible] crossing [illegible] Winter. They [illegible] Hampshire shortly after [illegible] wedding at Jamaica [illegible]

SOCIETY GREETS BOSTON "BUDS" AT NOTABLE EVENTS

Social Festivities Mark the Formal Bow of Many Deb[illegible] Winter Season

By BETTY BOSTON.

FOLLOWING [illegible] the debutantes come [illegible] open with Miss [illegible]

At the Somerset are the formal social introductions of Miss Louise White, Miss Jane Peers and Miss Elizabeth Mason Paige on the first, second and [illegible]

It will have a social interest to [illegible] as the [illegible] to Sum[illegible]

[illegible] the way of d[illegible]

[illegible] gave [illegible] for the debutante [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] dates acting [illegible] Miss [illegible] Huntington Smith [illegible]

In the list of New York and Wa[illegible] arrival of [illegible] New [illegible] interest [illegible] notably [illegible] Amory [illegible] Miss [illegible]

The last [illegible] set in [illegible] notably [illegible] Miss [illegible]

PHOTO BY GARO

MISS DOROTHY BALL

MISS HUBBARD DECEMBER BRIDE

Debutante Sister to Be Bridesmaid at Wedding in Social Circles

[illegible]

Society's Travels

[illegible]

MRS. J. W. SANBORN, PRESIDENT OF THE ROXBURGHE CLUB

Club to Hear Fagan on Labor Problem

[illegible]

Wellesley Girls at Pigeon Cove

It isn't pleasant to contemplate Thanksgiving away from home [illegible] when the holidays come [illegible] Wellesley College [illegible] Pigeon Cove [illegible] Twelve girls went down to Pigeon Cove Rockport, over the holidays [illegible] day proved an ideal one. The [illegible] Miss Frances Hodgkins [illegible] Miss Helen Pope [illegible] Miss Mary Hall [illegible] Miss Grace Baldwin, Philadelphia, Miss Rosalie H. Ross, Nyack, N. Y., Miss Ruth J. Christ, New York city, Miss Ruth Harvey, Ill; Alice Wilhelm, Port Jervis, N. Y., Miss Helen T. Russell [illegible] Miss Mattawa [illegible] N. Y., Margaret R. Meade, Aaron, Ohio.

The girls returned to Wellesley Friday.

Boston People at Southern Resort

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 28.—Bostonians sojourning in the "Land of the Sky" have participated in a number of "dove" dinners, for, since the open season on these birds many sportsmen have tramped over the mountain trails and through the forests in search of game, and returning with heavy game bags have entertained their friends at informal dinner suppers at the various hotels. Two enthusiastic sportsmen from Boston who have hardly missed a day's hunt are E. Robert Murry, and H. E. Stanton.

Every year greater numbers of Bostonians come to Asheville and adjoining mountain towns for the season, return season after season and [illegible] Bostonians who have been in the mountains [illegible] Kinkaid Cottage and Mrs. Eugene Moore of Washington, D. C., who has been at the Vanderbilt Apartments, Biltmore, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jordan of Boston has been at the Grove Park Inn. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have stopped over in the guest of Miss Helen Morgan at her Winter home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lane Mitchell have been making a protracted stay abroad arrived in New York last Saturday on the Adriatic from Liverpool. [illegible] is a brother of Mrs. Reginald [illegible] of West Manchester and Mrs. [illegible] of Mt. Desert, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Gurney and Peter Minn spent most of the Summer with their brother and sister-in-law in Scotland.

DOWAGER SEES THE SOCIAL ELECT

Reports on the Activities of the Leaders of Boston's Upper Ten.

By THE DOWAGER

I happened [illegible] Hunt of Beacon street the other afternoon on her way to a reception. She was in her sister's [illegible] I could [illegible] it notice how exquisitely her [illegible] was dressed.

Miss Hunt [illegible] part of the Summer in Europe with Miss Mary Kimball of Beacon street. She has become a devotee of [illegible], and while abroad took [illegible] almost daily. Later in the Summer, while at the North Shore with her mother, she was a pupil of [illegible] of Castle House.

The costume Miss Hunt wore the other day was of [illegible] long French redingote effect [illegible] the back of [illegible] buttons. The full short waist with short sleeves was trimmed with [illegible] of plums and headed with [illegible]

[illegible] noticed at the [illegible] the other afternoon, [illegible] velvet, a [illegible] exceedingly bad taste [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. Richard S. Clement of Beacon street who has just opened her [illegible] for the other afternoon [illegible] She wore a stylish suit of black blue worsted. The coat was severely plain and absolutely without trimming except for two lines of black soutache braid at the bottom. The [illegible] was plain except for a [illegible] vest with black [illegible] buttons. Her coat was a short [illegible] with deep cape [illegible] sable bisam marten fur which also [illegible] a wide rolling collar and [illegible] the waistline. Her small [illegible] of black velvet was trimmed [illegible] buttery bows of velvet [illegible] the stole and fastened [illegible] of the same kind [illegible] a lace embroidered [illegible] buff colored spats added the right touch of color to her [illegible]

[illegible] William Cameron Bradley, formerly Miss Helen Sears is one of the [illegible] most tastefully tailored women of Boston. I happened to see her in Mrs. John L. Gardner's box [illegible] who was formerly Miss [illegible] the other day. It [illegible] I never have seen her [illegible] yet becomingly gowned. [illegible] blue cloth suit [illegible] coat had huge bone buttons [illegible] side of the wide fur [illegible] The only bit of color [illegible] was a narrow piece of fur, which was wound about [illegible] several times and fastened [illegible] clasp. Her buff colored [illegible] showed to advantage [illegible] her low shoes with [illegible] buckles. Her hat was [illegible] of which was trimmed with a narrow band of dark [illegible] and a bronze ribbon [illegible] the back. Her veil was [illegible] embroidered one of thread lace [illegible]

[illegible] Daniel K. Snow of Brookline, [illegible] in mourning for her brother, [illegible] Head Arthur Lyman. She looks handsomer [illegible] Fall. Crepe seems to [illegible] pronounced [illegible] I hear that Mrs. Anthony [illegible] the James Lowell Putnam [illegible] Commonwealth avenue for [illegible] Winter and will not open her [illegible] No. 132

[illegible] and Mrs. Samuel J. Mixter of Marlborough street, have spent part of the Summer at Marion, are back in town. I understand that Mrs. Mixter is soon to give a reception in honor of her three daughters-in-law. She looked very well the other day [illegible] Boylston street. Her [illegible] gown of corded marocain [illegible] with buttons of the [illegible] Her low, flat-crowned hat of brown velvet was trimmed [illegible] with brown velvet [illegible] Mrs. Henry L. Higginson, Brookline, [illegible] young woman. Miss Isabel Batchelder of Brookline is to be among the bevy of young women who will assist in dispensing the hospitalities of the afternoon. Miss Foss, a daughter of the former Governor, who, by the way, is the fiance of the young debutante's cousin Mr. Francis Hobbs of Brookline, will assist at the tea table. Miss Bullard is to visit the Malcolm Whitmans in New York this Winter. Several large affairs in her honor are already planned, so she is sure to have a brilliant season.

Miss Mary Curtis of Marlboro street is one of the best dressed Boston young women who look extremely well in the brown colors worn this year. She frequently wears a very becoming gown of heavy corded brown material with brown silk trimmings of brown silk. The skirt, of walking length, is draped at the right side and caught with small buttons of the corded material. On the short, jaunty coat is a wide, flat collar of the red and brown shades of the pastel embroidery, which also forms the wide, square cuffs which reach nearly to the elbow. The hat worn with this gown is a large, dark brown, flat-crowned [illegible] of velvet, trimmed with [illegible] deep shade of brown [illegible] and a bit of dark brown [illegible] with the veil is of dark brown [illegible] bordered lace. A marabout [illegible] the same shade and muff to [illegible] a splendid touch of color to [illegible]

I happened to see Mrs. "Jim" Jackson chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dunham of Beacon street the other morning. She was telling about her interesting trip to Europe with Mr. and Mrs. Eben D. Jordan. Mrs. Jordan is at present in her castle in Scotland. Mrs. Jackson wore a stunning creation of stripe velvet. The skirt was trimmed with black satin [illegible] The lining was in the same color. She wore a wide flat [illegible] hat without which fell over her [illegible] while her hat was [illegible] the old English walking [illegible] Mrs. Dunham looked very chic in a valuable short coat of baby Persian lamb. Her black suit of walking length had a band of the same exquisite material which reached nearly to her knees. Her bodice of black cloth had a large quantity of white lace and chiffon on it, the latter forming the wide full jabot which practically covered the entire front. The small black satin sleeves were as smart as anything I have seen this Fall. Her hat was a tiny one of black satin and velvet, trimmed with high bows and loops of black velvet, with a single black aigrette at the back.

I saw Mrs. Francis L. Higginson, Jr.—she who was formerly Miss Henrietta Sargent—chatting the other afternoon with Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. She wore a very pretty long wrap of black silk Lyons velvet, [illegible] orately braided with black silk both at the back and front. At the waist line at the back was a large ornament of the braid and fringe, the latter also forming the deep cuffs of the full draped sleeves. A very large black velvet picture hat, literally covered with black ostrich plumes, was worn with this costume.

Mrs. Higginson was dressed as usual, all in black, her gown being of soft, clinging voile trimmed with black satin bands. Her small hat of black velvet was trimmed with quantities of black ostrich "tips."

Mrs. Harry Pratt McKean of Beacon street, who spent part of the day in town with friends, wore one of the most striking gowns I have seen this Fall. It was a popular combination of black and white. The skirt of black satin had a front panel of black and white shepherd's plaid. The large, loose plaid sleeves of the gown were trimmed with enormous glass buttons. The plaid cape worn with the costume had buttons at either side. Under this she wore a white chiffon waist trimmed with white lace. The neck cut in the Dutch effect showed off a beautiful lavaliere of diamonds, while a large square sapphire surrounded with diamonds was worn at the corsage. Her small, white felt hat was trimmed with brown numadi feathers. She wore a very heavy coarse black veil the meshes of which were fully an inch square.

Mrs. L. Cartaret Fenno of Rowley is not coming to town this Winter so her sister, Mrs. McKean, will occupy the Fenno house at No. 1 Beacon street. Mrs. Fenno's two daughters are attending Miss Kean's Wednesday afternoon dancing classes.

Mrs. Andrew Robeson of Brookline looked very pretty [illegible] glimpse of her the [illegible] Tremont street, with [illegible] Mrs. Robeson who [illegible] beauty, wore a gown of [illegible] trimmed with narrow satin [illegible] The only touch of color was a white chiffon [illegible] her bodice of black chiffon. Her hat was the smallest turban imaginable of black silk trimmed with [illegible] numadi feathers and white [illegible]

The large centerpiece [illegible] sojourning at White Sulphur Springs, Va., has been enlarged by the arrival of J. Murray Bacon, Jr. and Mrs. Frederick Hostetter, newly weds of the North Shore colony at Beverly, are also there.

Mrs. Oscar Isaiah opened her Boston home this week, after a long sojourn at her estate in the Berkshires.

The Brookline Country Club has been chosen by Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Lord for the debut of their daughter, Miss Rebecca Lord, December 8.

The tea dance which Mrs. Charles H. Weld will give at the Copley-Plaza December 14 is in honor of her niece, Miss Margaret Winslow, debutante daughter of the Winthrop Church Winslows of No. 174 Commonwealth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Walker of Boston have been registered at the Plaza, New York, this week.

At the Copley-Plaza on the evening of December 7 there will be a dinner complimentary to Professor Robert H. Richards of the M. I. T. faculty.

At the tea, which was a social feature Tuesday afternoon at the public opening of the Forsythe Dental Infirmary for Children, Miss Clara Shattuck served as chairman of this social feature, and Miss Mary D. Pierce, president of the Vincent Club, was one of her assistants.

Harold Noel Jr., a graduate of Cambridge was in Baltimore this week to serve as an usher on Wednesday at the wedding of Miss Lola Valentine Pond and Harold Willing Hare Powell, Jr., of New York and Newport. The wedding was a church function and was solemnized at the Protestant Episcopal Church of Baltimore.

Miss Dorothy Seamans of Brooklyn, a prominent North Shore Summer resident at Pigeon Cove, Rockport, is taking an active part in the Brooklyn debutante functions this Fall. At Miss Helen Hitman's recent debut she was one of the receiving party.

Miss Seamans was identified with the social life of the Swimming Pool Club at Magnolia during the past Summer also.

Josephine Preston Peabody Writes Poem for Belgians

MRS. LIONEL MARKS (Josephine Preston Peabody) has written a poem which she calls "Homage to the Belgians," and which she will read at the Tremont Temple mass meeting to be held Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Belgian relief fund.

The sonnet is in free-ode form and sixty lines in length.

Mrs. Marks says: "I carefully avoid the political side and make my appeal from a humanitarian standpoint."

Mrs. Marks' charming sonnet, "The Pipes," obtained the Stratford-on-Avon prize awarded by the Shakespeare Society of England, and was first produced there four years ago.

The old Greek "Folk Stories," "The Singing Leaves" and a score of poems and verses have been contributed by her to the leading magazines of America and England.

RESCUE LEAGUE GETS SOCIETY AID

Stage Celebrities to Assist at the Bazaar and Cabaret at the Copley-Plaza.

If you are in sympathy with the work of the Animal Rescue League, if your thoughts [illegible] toward the restrictive life of [illegible] again, if you are too busy [illegible] needs of a Children's Infirmary, [illegible] you can make reservations [illegible] your engagement book for these [illegible]

The Animal Rescue League fair opens Monday at the Copley-Plaza. There will be other attractions outside the bazaar proper—cabaret, dancing, tea room, card tables and a cafe.

A feature in the tea room will be the presence of Mrs. Benjamin P. Cheney, Jr. (Julia Arthur), and Miss Florence Martin ("Peg o' My Heart"), stage celebrities, who will assist Mrs. John Codman and Miss Martha C. Codman at the tea tables.

Mrs. Huntington Smith will superviise the dancing and card features.

In the cafe will be found Mrs. Charles Batchelder, Mrs. R. G. McQuillen, Mrs. Roland Worthington and Mrs. Harry Conant.

On Tuesday the Massachusetts Branch of the Shut-In Society, assisting the Married Ladies' Society of Tremont Temple, will hold an exhibit and sale of the handiwork of shut-ins in Meyers Hall, Tremont Temple. Afternoon tea and short talks on the work of the society will be additional features.

The South End Music School and the Denison House will share in the joint benefit at the Boston Opera House, December 8, when Cyril Maude, the distinguished English actor, will be among those who will appear in this notable program to aid Boston's settlement work.

Mr. Maude and his leading lady, Miss Elsie MacKay, will present the playlet, "A Platonic Friendship."

The MacDowell settlement at Peterboro will contribute several of its 1914 festival attractions, including the orchestra of fifty-four pieces Miss MacKay will also serve tea during intermission.

Others who will contribute numbers on the program are Mme. Fontenay Coudert, soprano, a pupil of Jean de Reske and a Hammerstein star Mrs. Eben D. Jordan heads the patroness list.

At the state suite of the Copley-Plaza next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the N. E. Peabody Home for Crippled Children will receive the proceeds of the bazaar to be held there under the chairmanship of Mrs. E. B. Kelloz.

Wednesday there will be an exhibition of dancing by Madame Paulette, ballet premiere of the Boston Opera House.

Fortune telling, buffet luncheon and afternoon tea are additional features.

Tuesday and Wednesday, December 8 and 9, "The Seven Ages of Women" will be presented in the state suite of the Copley-Plaza in aid of the Florence Crittenden Home of Compassion.

Mrs. E. N. Devlin of Washington street, Brookline, is chairman of the bazaar, which will be held in the state suite of the Copley-Plaza, December 14, in aid of the Guild of [illegible] Hospitals.

Society People on Benefit Committee

The committee in charge of the benefit performance of the double Shakespearian bill which has been arranged by Mr. Edward Vroom to be given the evening of December 14 at the Boston Opera House under the auspices of the New England Boston Relief Fund, is as follows:

Lady Andrew Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Revere Mixter, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Revere Mixter Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Paul Revere Mixter 3d, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Atkins Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Atkins 3d, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Brown, Mr. and Mrs. R. Sedgwick Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bancroft Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bancroft 3d, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 3d, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 4th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 5th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 6th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 7th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 8th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 9th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 10th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 11th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 12th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 13th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 14th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 15th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 16th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 17th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 18th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 19th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 20th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 21st, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 22nd, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 23rd, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 24th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 25th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 26th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 27th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 28th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 29th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 30th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 31st, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 32nd, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 33rd, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 34th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 35th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 36th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 37th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 38th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 39th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 40th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 41st, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 42nd, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 43rd, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 44th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 45th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 46th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 47th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 48th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 49th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 50th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 51st, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 52nd, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 53rd, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 54th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bancroft 55th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank 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BELGIAN FUND STIRS INTEREST

Women's City Club Members to Attend the Tremont Temple Meeting.

Tomorrow evening Mrs. [illegible] Storrow will give the second informal travel talks to the members of the Women's City Club at the club house. She [illegible] the Grand Canon of [illegible] seen by her party [illegible] some attractive lantern slides [illegible] illustration. The [illegible] will be open to members.

Mrs. [illegible] Storrow [illegible] the Tremont Temple [illegible] which she will speak for the benefit of the Belgian relief fund. [illegible] reserved tables for the dinner after which they will attend the Tremont Temple meeting in a [illegible] group.

[illegible] Mrs. Mary Allen Walker [illegible] the course on [illegible] This course will consist of [illegible] present [illegible]

The second conference [illegible] Novel by Mrs. [illegible] will be given on [illegible] and subjects [illegible] deal with relationship of we[illegible] travel and big business or [illegible] industry.

Members of the club listened to an inspiring and absorbing address by Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, M. D., president of the National Council of Women, and [illegible] to Boston to present the problem of the [illegible].

That Mrs. Barrett has fulfilled her various engagements so to the utmost extent was apparent from the sense of interest and [illegible] displayed in the audience gathered in the dining rooms of the club house. Her talk was intimate — a postgraduate course, as she called it, and an eye-opener to many even of the best informed women present. She illustrated her points with instances from her own experience and observation and with dramatic fervor which frequently left few dry eyes in the room.

Her address was constructive in that it showed the elements of a large organization of progressive women [illegible] to help [illegible] solution of the great problem.

Mrs. Barrett urged the women [illegible] to work [illegible] attitude, to consider in motions [illegible] and the public [illegible] the immigrant woman as [illegible] something unknown, [illegible] it a business to interest [illegible] the newly arrived stranger at our gates.

Thus many cases of criminal misinformation, exploitation and evil schemes might be nipped in the bud. Hence our generously pictured country becomes a death trap or worse to the unsuspecting foreigner.

Among those who attended the luncheon to Dr. David Starr Jordan were Mrs. Hugh [illegible], president of the National Council of Women of London, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Hibbens, Mrs. Addison L. Winship, Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Eben Dale, Miss Josephine Brigham, Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Philip M. Beal, Mrs. [illegible], Miss Sarah E. [illegible], Miss Susan E. Walcott and other prominent members of the club with their guests.

Wakefield Women Sew for Soldiers

Miss Etta F. Tingley, a former president of the Kosmos Women's Club of Wakefield, is chairman of the sewing bee that are being held twice a month to sew for the Belgians and lend relief [illegible]. Nearly 200 women of Wakefield under the leadership of the local [illegible] are doing the work. A dozen [illegible] are being made [illegible] and those [illegible] what [illegible] the [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Springfield be signed on it. Prince of Korea and Mrs. Walter Carter presented [illegible].

CURRENT EVENTS CLUB.

The High Point Current Events Club will have [illegible] first [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Springfield be signed on it. Prince of Korea and Mrs. Walter Carter presented [illegible].

WINTHROP CIVIC LEAGUE.

The monthly meeting of the Winthrop Women's Civic League will be held in Library Hall [illegible] afternoon, December [illegible] Mrs. F. B. Hughes presiding [illegible].

SECOND DANCING PARTY.

The second dancing party by the Peninsula Tennis Mosquito Fleet Yacht Club South Boston will be given tomorrow evening.

WATERTOWN CLUB MEETING

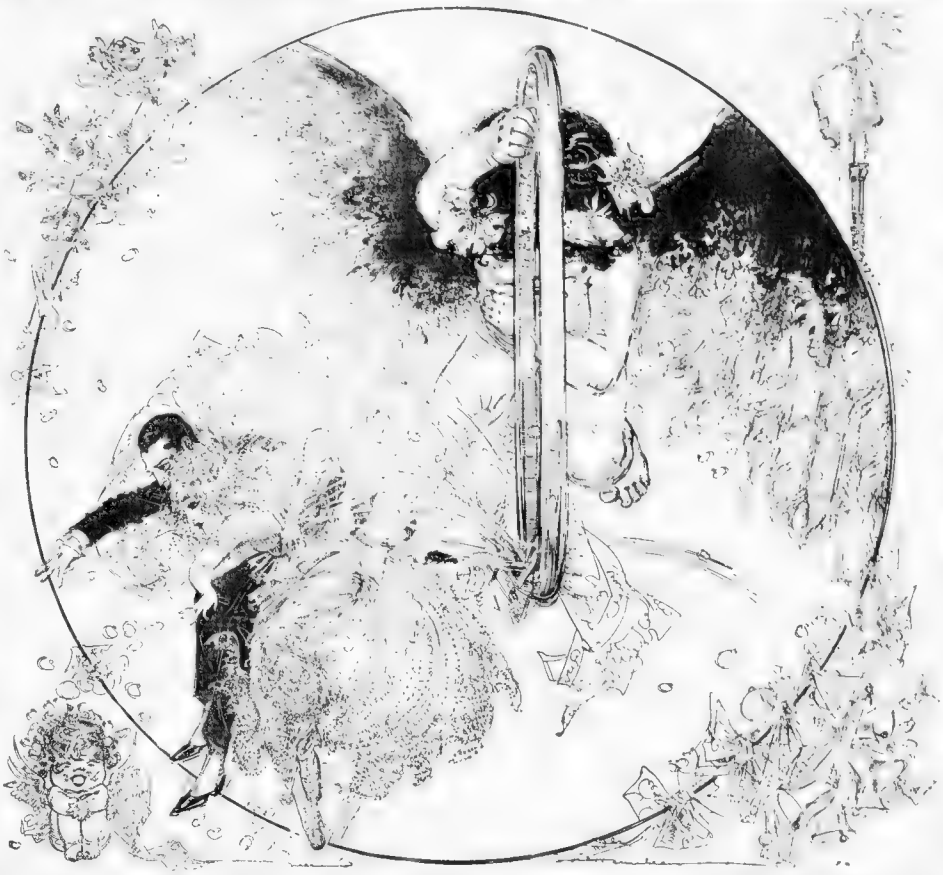
Watertown Woman's Club will [illegible] December 7 in the Town Hall when the topic of the afternoon will be "Indian Legends and Songs."

NOTRE DAME DANCE.

The annual dancing party by the Notre Dame Club is to be given in Interpolonial Hall on New Year's eve.

THE WEDDING RING!

By NELL BRINKLEY



A ONE RING circus, with Dan holding the hoop of gold and imploring you to jump through and [illegible] too much time [illegible] about, [illegible] it, so you may be sure [illegible] ground that you have to roll on that it has to be low or full of holes and stones under the fair turf, [illegible] and a girl may break in their coming to earth [illegible] and another jumping ground.

[illegible] even though the [illegible] when he [illegible] winged [illegible]

What [illegible] with the [illegible] to get married over [illegible] wedding [illegible]

STATE FEDERATION ANNUAL MEETING

Conference to Be Held Thursday in New Lecture at the Museum.

The annual conference of the art department of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in the new Lecture Hall of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston next Thursday. At the morning session, which begins at 10:30 the director of the museum, Dr. Arthur Fairbanks, will welcome the assembly and Rossiter Howard of Paris will speak on "Pleasure in Pictures," using lantern illustrations.

At the afternoon session, beginning at 2:15, Miss Margaret Fox, supervisor of the educational work in the museum will speak on "A Plea for the Minor Arts." [illegible] will illustrate his lecture with slides from the museum collection.

There will be reports of work done by the clubs and a luncheon will be served in the restaurant of the museum for fifty cents. Each person attending is requested to present at the entrance a card with her name and the club she represents. Helen [illegible] Whittier is chairman of the department.

Recital Will Aid Willard Settlement

The Frances E. Willard Settlement is to benefit by a recital of Enoch Arden by Rachel Noah France, whose presentation of this idyl is [illegible] The musical arrangements by Strauss and the accompanying [illegible] are to be Selen's [illegible] "Sonata Solonel" [illegible] Waterman, and Harris Stacey's [illegible] "Nocturne." The [illegible] formerly St. Andrews', will be used.

The recital will be given Tuesday, December 8, at 2:30 p. m., and in Phillips Brooks Hall, No. 24 Chambers street. The Wellington Studio of Fine Arts will have charge of the production.

BROWNING THE TOPIC.

Browning will be read at a meeting tomorrow of the C. L. S. C. of Newton Highlands. Mrs. Edward G. Swift of Woodcliffe road will be the hostess.

Alfhild Sandley, the Author, Will Read Fairy Play

The fairy [illegible] of [illegible] Anderson [illegible] Arthur [illegible] meeting of [illegible] Women's [illegible] affair in [illegible] of art, Mrs. E. Leach Brayton, chairman.

[illegible]

Women Arrange Xmas Luncheon

The [illegible] for the Professional Women's Club [illegible] luncheon in the [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Miss [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs.

DRAMA and Amusements

Majestic Theatre.

B. F. Keith's Theatre

Shubert Theatre

Gaiety Theatre.

Grand Opera House.

Casino.

Howard Athenaeum.

There will be plenty of bright wit contributed by the Mischief-makers' Burlesque Company which arrives at the Howard Athenaeum. This is the Bolster, formerly with the Y. M. C. A. company, that boasts of pretty girls. The show, in one of the comedies, is one Da Sorrie, Ethel Lee [illegible] and an [illegible] chorus will join in all [illegible] musical [illegible] Joe Frey [illegible] the musical specialties. Rich Mc[illegible] port a role that bubbles with humor,

Continued on Page 8.

Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements.

JUST THE SORT OF PLAY THAT WILL APPEAL TO YOU

"GRUMPY" STIRS YOUR BLOOD, THRILLS YOUR SENSES, GRIPS YOUR NERVES AND MYSTIFIES YOUR BRAIN

It Is the Most Absorbing Detective Play That Boston Has Witnessed in Years

SEE IT AND ENJOY THE BIGGEST THEATRICAL TREAT IN A DECADE

MR. CYRIL MAUDE

THE EMINENT ARTIST PRESENTING HIS GREAT NEW YORK AND LONDON SUCCESS

"GRUMPY"

BY HORACE HODGES AND T. WIGNEY PERCYVAL

NOW IN ITS 4th WEEK

PLYMOUTH

"The home of fashionable playgoers."—*Post.*

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BEST SEATS $1.00 at Wednesday and Saturday Matinees

EVENING PRICES 25c to $2.00 Good Orchestra Seats for $1.00

Wilbur-Shubert Co., Proprietors. Telephone Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention. Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

Limited Engagement—Commencing Tomorrow Evening

Bargain Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

TULLY and BUCKLAND, Inc.
JAMES G. PEEDE, GENERAL MANAGER
PRESENT

GUY BATES POST IN OMAR THE TENTMAKER

A SPECTACULAR PERSIAN ROMANCE BY RICHARD WALTON TULLY, AUTHOR OF "THE BIRD OF PARADISE"

Owing to the massive scenic investiture, curtain will rise Evenings at 8 o'clock, sharp, and Matinees at 2.15 o'clock

THE SEASON'S SUPREME SPECTACLE

BOSTON THEATRE

CONTINUOUS, 10 A.M to 10:30 P.M. 10-15-25c

SECOND WEEK STARTS TOMORROW

The Most Wonderful of All

THE SPOILERS

REX BEACH'S BEST TOLD IN SILENT DRAMA

A GREAT BIG STORY OF STURDY MEN AND THEIR MEN'S BATTLES IN THE LAND OF GOLD

EVER SEE AN ENTIRE TOWN DYNAMITED?

SOME BLOW UP—Only One of the Big Exciting Moments in This Master Film

You Will Find 3 Hours of Worth-While Entertainment

TONIGHT CONCERT 7 to 10:30 P.M. 10—15—25

All New and Delightful Picture Program

NO SEATS RESERVED—ADVISABLE TO BE EARLY

4th BIG MONTH

in Boston and still travelling the rosy path of cheerfulness . . .

WM. HODGE

IN THE PLAY OF AMERICAN HOME LIFE

"THE ROAD TO HAPPINESS"

POPULAR WED. MATINEE ALL LOWER FLOOR $1.00

SAT. MATINEE, LOWER FLOOR $1.00 and $1.50

327 SEATS AT ALL PERFORMANCES, 50c

at the WILBUR THEATRE

Evenings at 8:15 Wed. and Sat. Mats. at 2:15

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First Time in Boston

WILLIAM J. BURNS

The Greatest Living Detective In the Mammoth Photo-Drama

The $5,000,000 Counterfeiting Plot

Produced Under the Personal Direction of William J. Burns, Portraying Every Incident in the Most Colossal Conspiracy Ever Framed Against the United States Government.

6 Parts! 600 Scenes!

See the Counterfeiters at Work!

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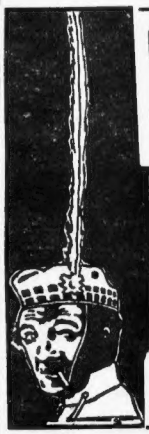

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ATTRACTIVE HOMES

Which are listed in the Real Estate columns of the Boston AMERICAN today, are very well worth while inspecting. Look them over today.

BOSTON PLAYGOERS TO SEE POST ACT IN THREE ROLES

Frederick Johns Says "Omar the Tent Maker" Is Worthy of Public's Serious Consideration.

BY FREDERICK JOHNS.

Guy Bates Post brings the spectacular romance of old Persia, "Omar the Tentmaker," to the Majestic Theatre tomorrow night. Omar, of course, is none other than our old friend whose verse about "a loaf of bread, a jug of wine, and thou beside me," neatly printed with illuminated letters, adorns every high-class bar between the Atlantic and the Rockies.

Omar owes a lot of his popularity to a cosy named Fitzgerald, who studied Persian as a penalty for something or other and found the poems of Omar. He translated them into much better poetry than they were originally, judging from the prose translations we have seen. Another Irishman named Thomas Moore wrote Oriental verses which were so good that they were translated into Persian and are today more popular in Ispahan than Omar himself.

However, Omar is a good poet and makes an excellent play. Richard Walton Tully, when he took up the poet as a subject for a play, seems to have been loath to let him go and follow his career for upward of sixty years. Accordingly we shall have a chance to see Guy Bates Post as a bouncing young lover, a middle-aged poet and a patriarch, all for one single price of admission, as they say at the circus.

Seriously, the piece is most worthy of attention. It is staged gorgeously, performed by a splendid company and every effort is made to catch the atmosphere of the East. I haven't seen it, but it is good enough so that a travesty upon it was the best scene in "The Passing Show of 1914."

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Speed the fiery cross and summon all the clans. Harry Lauder, dynamic chief of Scotia's hosts, has returned to Boston. This, by the way, is the most Scottish city in America. There are thirty or forty thousand Scots residing within ten miles of the golden dome, and there are more that that number who have Scottish ancestry and traditions. Lauder gets more social attention, more adulation and more sincere appreciation here than anywhere else he goes this side of the water. Yes, from Councillor Alexander MacGregor and Councillor Walter Ballantyne down through the rank and file of Hielandmen, there is rejoicing when Lauder comes to town.

What is the secret of Lauder's popularity, even among those who are not Scotch? Lots of people don't like him. Well, you either like him or you don't, depending upon whether the Scottish burr is agreeable to your ears or otherwise.

Lauder struck a new note. He was the first Scottish comedian to attract attention in a big way. His dialect was amusing. His appearance was mirth provoking. But most important of all he had brains. Lauder writes his own songs, and makes up or secures first hand his own stories. His offerings are original. It is easy enough to imitate his appearance, his accent, his crooked stick and his kilt. It is possible to sing his songs, and thereby help the sale of them and increase Harry's revenue. But let any Lauder imitator produce new songs as good as Lauder's before he claims to be as good as our Harry.

The Lauder songs have a cadence, a rhythm that is Celtic and heel stirring. He has cleverly adapted some of the traditional melodies of Scotland, given them little twists and set them to droll words. He has contributed to the very library of good songs, and more power to him. Here's tae ye, Harry, lad.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Linwood Curtis, press agent of Keith's, is hereby awarded a medal of honor for bringing into this office the following romance. It is about a dream that Blanche Ring had after a lobster supper. Here it is:

One balmy night in the month of May (this threatens to be poetical), Miss Ring lay down to take a nap. She dreamed that she died. She experienced no sensation, she says, in passing over the River Styx, save that her spirit seemed to soar out into infinite space and start heavenward. In a short time she reached a place which she knew intuitively was the gate of Heaven. The entrance was an opening through silvery clouds, and just inside stood St. Peter. As Miss Ring passed through he called her name and pointed toward a woman standing in one corner of a beautiful garden, and told her the woman would give her "an assignment." Miss Ring wondered what this could mean, but not being in a position to protest, moved on. When she came to the woman, who was garbed in a regulation flowing white robe, the latter handed her a ticket, saying, "This will admit you to the treadmill." At first she thought this might be a show somewhat after the order of Coney Island, but she soon found out that it was not an old mill. It was an immense old-fashioned treadmill, extending as far as the eye could reach, and on each step was a woman carrying a bag on her shoulder. Some unseen force compelled Miss Ring to step on the treadmill, and as she did so an attendant passed her a burlap bag, which seemed to be weighed down with lead. He helped adjust this over her shoulder, and off she started. Everywhere around her she could hear the groans of the women who were treading, treading, treading, and never getting anywhere. "So this is what it has all come to," said Miss Ring, half aloud. "How long must I keep this up?" she asked of the attendant. "Until you work out your salvation," he replied. "I'll soon get out of this some way," said Miss Ring to herself, and as she turned around she caught sight of Jefferson de Angelis standing off on one side watching her with his arms folded. Immediately she gave him a wink, which interpreted means "help me out of this," whereupon he threw a horseshoe, and, pointing toward a new moon in the sky, told her to throw the horeshoe over it. "If you catch it on the crest of the moon," he said, "you'll be all right." Dropping the sack, Miss Ring grasped the horseshoe, and, taking steady aim, threw it at the moon, where it hung. At the same instant the treadmill stopped with a jolt, and she found herself tumbled off the sofa on to the floor.

When last seen Mr. Curtis was enjoying his usual robust health.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

The most popular play known to the American stage has undoubtedly been "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Not even "Camille" or "East Lynne" or "Ten Nights in a Barroom" have been so often played as this immortal classic of Harriet Beecher Stowe in its many dramatized forms. It is interesting, therefore, to learn that a special history of this play is now being written by a well-known actor, whose own stage career has been notably identified with this extremely favorite drama. Edwin Melvin, who is at present enacting the role of the quaint, tobacco-chewing, brusque judge in William Hodge's play hit, "The Road to Happiness" at the Wilbur Theatre, was one of the most noted Uncle Toms who ever played on the Pacific coast. He also played the part of Simon Legree for some time in this play. On one occasion the Lawyer Marks to his Uncle Tom was William A. Brady, now the successful New York producing manager. Some of the most noted actors and actresses of the American stage played in the same cast with him during his years as black-faced Uncle Tom. Mr. Melvin has made a remarkable collection of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" programs, casts, anecdotes and lore, and he is engaged in making a volume concerning the history of the play which will present all its many picturesque and varied points of interest. It will be illustrated with a number of old-time prints and portraits of many of the original players. Mr. Melvin says that the first dramatization of Mrs. Stowe's novel was a failure and contained neither Topsy, little Eva or the escape of Eliza over the ice floes. It was the second version, produced by the Howards and Foxes in Troy, N. Y., that made the great sensation when later put on by Purdy at his National Theatre in New York city. Purdy made a fortune out of the play, but died in poverty, being a theatre door tender in his last days. Over two thousand well-known actors and actresses appeared in this play during its first half-century of unexampled prosperity.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Mrs. Julia Arthur Cheney was present at the opening performance of "Lady Windermere's Fan" at the Hollis last Monday night. Her emotions as she watched the brilliant little drama must have been complex, for twenty years ago she herself appeared in the title role when the play was first performed by the A. M. Palmer stock company. Miss Anglin does not play the title role, but prefers the more difficult part of Mrs. Erlynne, the woman with a past. This part was played originally in Boston by May Brookyns, who succeeded Mrs. Agnes Booth as the wife in "Jim the Penman" when the Palmer company sent that upon the road. Few people remember where "Lady Windermere's Fan" got its first Boston performance. It was at the Columbia, now Loew's South End vaudeville and picture house, but then a very high-class theatre.

Speaking of the late Mrs. Agnes Booth, those who have seen "The Yellow Ticket" know that the traditions of this famous theatrical family are being carried along in the right way by Sidney Booth, her youngest son, who plays the enterprising American journalist.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

The allies got some awful wallops in the Boston theatres last week. Russia was inflicted a crushing blow at the Tremont, when an American reporter defeated the whole Russian secret service in "The Yellow Ticket." Germany took the offensive at Keith's, where three big German acts dominated the bill. England's social system was shown up to be a delusion and a sham by Oscar Wilde at the Hollis, and French morals were rigorously exposed both at the Gaiety and at the Howard.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Charles McClintock, the cheerful and truthful press agent of Julian Eltinge, says that his star is becoming a bit worried because he is getting fat, so he has made novel arrangements for reducing. As soon as the season closes, instead of going to Europe and getting hit by a bomb, he will join the Barnum & Bailey circus as assistant to Happy Jack Snelling, the hose canvas man. Eltinge as a canvas man ought to take off a few hundred weight. If he could interest George Munroe in his system he would be doing a great public service.

STIRRING LOVE SCENES IN 'OMAR THE TENTMAKER' AT MAJESTIC

Remarkable Persian Spectacle Opens Tomorrow at Big Boston Playhouse.

Gives Players Excellent Opportunity to Arouse Audience's Interest.

"Omar the Tent maker," the sumptuous Persian spectacle in which Guy Bates Post comes to the Majestic Theatre tomorrow, is a play abounding in effective love-scenes. Perhaps the most beautiful love scene ever written by author Richard Walton Tully is that in which Omar, cast into a wretched dungeon for having sheltered a Christian, the most hated enemy of Islam religion, is visited by his sweetheart of former days, Shireen, from whom he has been separated for nearly twenty years.

During the course of their conversation Omar learns to his intense joy that the adopted daughter, the little Shireen, whom he reared with infinite tenderness, believing her to be the daughter of Shireen and the mighty Shah of Shaba, is in reality his own daughter.

Mr. Tully's vivid dialogue is as follows:

Shireen (throwing up veil)—Omar! Omar!

Omar—Shireen! My Shireen! (He embraces her) My Shireen, after all these years alive! My Yusuf Flower! Shireen!

Shireen—Yea, alive, O my beloved. How many nights as I watched the moon rise on the desert I dreamed of this.

Omar—My Shireen, my Shireen! (Kisses her again)

Shireen (releasing herself)—Yea, but listen. There is little time. (Glances around cautiously) Your life is threatened. Yea, within the half hour Hasan Ben Sabah comes to offer you food, the Christian also, food—poisoned food—so that when your Judges come, they'll find ye both dead.

Omar (surprised)—Poisoned food.

Shireen—For the love of Allah eat nothing!

Omar—But you—how were you able to come here?

Shireen—Hasan Ben Sabah—he still trusts me. Your death and the Christian's—that's not all. He plans also to poison the new Vizier himself.

Omar—The new Vizier!

Shireen—Yea, but I warned his Serdar, and as a reward he let me come here.

Omar—Ah, my Shireen—faithful Shireen! (Reaches out his arm to here.)

Shireen (shrinking back)—Nay, nay, I am the Evil Hanou of the desert (sinks to her knees sobbing).

Omar—My Shireen, my sweet Shireen. By the stars—never evil. (Reaches down hands to her.)

Shireen (pleadingly)—Oh, Omar, I was searching for her, my daughter. See I beseech you to believe. After three years I escaped. I came her. My father was dead. They told me you were gone to seek knowledge in distant lands.

Omar—To seek an antidote for the sorrow of your going—and I found only wine—wine.

Shireen—And my daughter, my baby daughter. Vague rumors that she was taken by a Bedouin boy back to Arabia—gone from me forever. Then—well (sits back on her heels) Hasan came with what he called his religion. He was going to Arabia, I went with him to lead his band of desert band, and wandered, with the nomads until I grew faint with the scarcity—and thought I could hear the groans of Nishapur; and then—then—at last yester'evin, found you—you and my daughter at the same time. (Sobs) And now, because of my sins, she will not believe that I—I am her mother. (Sobs.)

Omar (stooping and raising her to her feet)—Up, up my Shireen, my love! With eyes still like the gentle gazelle! Evil thou? No angel at the gate of Heaven has a purer soul!

Shireen—You believe that? You believe that?

Omar—I swear it by the Master!

Shireen—Ah, go, tell her! Tell her!

Omar (looking toward little Shireen, who is clinging to the door of Christian's cell talking through the bars)—Little Shireen!

Shireen—Omar! If there is anything of sweet remembrance in your heart, for the love of Allah, ask her not to do this thing. (Sinks to her knees) We shall lose her by death, our child! (Kneels.)

Omar (frightened)—Allah! Death! Who do you mean? She is there. (Points to her.)

Shireen—Yea, it is she. But says she—that if that Christian dies today, so dies she by her own hand. Ah, wah!!

Omar—Asterfe'allah!

Shireen—Ah wah! Listen Omar! I am pleading to you. She loves you; she will listen to you. Tell her I am—ask her to open her heart a moment to the call of her mother. Oh, my baby! My baby!

Omar—But it is not sure the Christian will die. Behap he might escape.

Shireen (rising to knees)—Why, Omar, but even if he escapes, goes she with him!

Omar (with a cry of surprise)—A-h-h! (Controls himself and speaks quietly.) Then—she loves him!

Shireen—So she says, but—

Omar (taking her hand)—But—oh, my beloved one, have you forgotten the moon-lit garden long ago? Ah, the rose of my youth, can you promise her happiness without love?

Shireen (sobbing)—I am a mother.

Omar—Will you bid her drink of the same cup that poisoned the well of your existence and mine?

Shireen (sobbing)—I am a mother!

Omar (letting he hand fall)—Yea, you speak truly. She is yours—not mine. Her fate is in your hands.

Shireen (her grief giving away to amazement)—Omar!

Omar—Yea? Our child!

Shireen (rising to feet)—Omar, you do not know?

Omar—I? Know what?

Shireen (extended towards him on knees)—Little Shireen—your child!

Omar—What! What, you say? Allah! No, no! What are you saying? Shireen, little Shireen is mine! Mine as well as thine? (Shireen nods. He turns, crosses up to back C. and calls) Shireen, little one, come! (Comes down on Shireen's R.) Little Shireen—Yea. (Crosses and comes down steps).

Omar—Oh, my dear loved one, you do not jest. You are not—not—Shireen—It was for her that the Shah cast me into prison. She was my disgrace.

Omar—How you have suffered.

Little Shireen—Father, father!

Omar (turning to her—Little Shireen, my daughter! My daughter! (Catches her in his arms, and begins to cry).

Little Shireen (quietly)—Father, what is it? Father, please!

Omar—Yea, say it again, I am your father! Look, look! Kiss me!

Little Shireen (quietly)—Of course, you have always been that.

Omar—Nay, nay, I was your foster father. But now I—I (warningly) S-sh! (Stops suddenly—controls himself) Little one—see—this your mother. (Indicates Shireen).

Little Shireen (shrinking back)—My mother—that evil woman my mother! Oh, no, no! What you said—

Omar—Nay, she is a tender, sweet angel, who has suffered much for you—your mother. Come, little one, go to her. For my sake, go to her. (Little Shireen looks towards her mother; then crosses timidly. They look steadily in each other's eyes. Suddenly, as her daughter draws near, Shireen gives a cry and folds the girl to her breast. (Omar comes close and embraces them both).

Omar (looking fearfully in that direction, and then the Christian's cell)—Shireen, my beloved child, you said—your mother said—the Christian—the Christian—that if he dies—you die also. You mean that?

Little Shireen (tearfully)—Yea.

Omar—But your mother—I—what of us?

Little Shireen—Yea; but he can escape—if we can but get the key to the cell. Mahruss has two horses waiting.

Omar—Two! Yet, the Christian might escape; but you—your mother asks you not to go with him.

Little Shireen (turning to her mother)—And is this your wish, O Mother? (Kisses her impetuously.)

Shireen (holding her close—speaks through her sobs—Nay, for that word and kiss for which I have hungered so many years—ee—

Omar—No, no, Shireen! Ah, it's not so easy for me. No! (embraces her) Shireen—Omar! The youth is a good man! (Shaking her finger at him and speaking in a broken voice). Ah, you have forgotten the rose garden long ago!

Omar (after an effort)—Nay!

Little Shireen (joyfully)—Then I may go? I may go, father? (After struggle with himself), Yea, go! (Shireen gives little joyful exclamation—runs over to her mother and kisses her—then starts for stairs. Omar catches her to him quickly and kisses her—speaks brokenly). (She runs up the stairs, and to Christian's cell. As he and Shireen meet and embrace.)

Omar—Our Little Shireen!

Shireen—Our Little Shireen!

The enchantment scene in "Omar the Tentmaker."

Cyril Maude to Aid South End Benefit

Cyril Maude, who appears in "Grumpy" at the Plymouth Theatre, with Miss Elsie Mackay, his leading lady, is to present Sir James Barrie's one-act play, "A Platonic Friendship," at the benefit concert in aid of the South End Music School and Denison House at the Boston Opera House on the afternoon of December 8. "Pan and the Star," a one-act pantomine by Edward Burlingame Hill of Cambridge and Joseph Linder Smith, will be given. Features of the MacDowell festival at Peterboro, N. H., will be shown. Mlle. Lada, dancuse of New York, will portray the leading part in the pantomine in which some half a hundred Boston children will also participate. This will be her first appearance in Boston.

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"Tip Rube, the Girl and the Pretzelin," an act that's labeled clean. Three fellows in their long suit. Take a glass of Grandma Cassidy and hit "one-man show" right from the jump. Then there is best dancer, will finish the piece. Then there is that clever team, Marcus and Clemento, who know their book, and the Nelson Bros. have a china celestial act. Good, fast and funny. Charley Bradley will chirp himself into popularity. Something doing—I'll tell the world.

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BEATRICE MICHALINA AS "SALOMY" JANE, ALCO PROGRAMME

HIRAM ABRAMS, PRES. OF FAMOUS PLAYERS' CO., OF N.Y.

LASKY'S PARAMOUNT LATEST, "ROSE OF THE RANCHO" SHOWN AT THE PARK.

MARWIN IN "MRS. BLACK IS BACK" FAMOUS PLAYERS LATEST RELEASE SHN AT BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.

©BY SELIG CO.

WM. FARNUM AND KATHLYN WILLIAMS IN "THE SPOILERS", SELIG FILM SHOWN AT THE BOSTON THEATRE.

SCENE FROM "$5,000,000 COUNTERFEITING PLOT" AMERICAN FEATURE FILM CO. AT THE NATIONAL

By HARLOW HARE.

The Sunday AMERICAN has long contemplated devoting considerable space to the news of the motion picture world. More people are interested in pictures than in any other form of amusement. Those who are regular patrons of the movies have come to be personally acquainted with most of the great actors in the silent drama and they have incessantly demanded details of the personalities of these performers, details that they have had great difficulty in getting.

From a humble beginning the industry has climbed until it is competing upon almost even terms with the legitimate drama. A decade ago there was one picture house in Boston, located in Court square and appealing to the West End only.

Today there must be one hundred picture houses of all classes. They range from the stately and majestic Boston Opera House, the historic and noble Boston Theatre, the Park, scene of so many successful plays, to the small, but enterprising houses in the suburbs. It is estimated that 75,000 people per day see motion pictures in Boston.

BAD HUMBLE START.

The beginnings of the pictures were as humble as the houses which sheltered them. Five and ten minute sketches, grotesque tragedy or slapstick comedy performed by bad actors with cheap scenery and poor mechanical workmanship were the rule.

Anybody could write a motion picture scenario and the average payment for such scenarios was $10 or $15, which was all they were worth. All comedy plots included a chase, in which a rapidly augmenting crowd pursued somebody and encountered all sorts of mishaps.

The feature of the picture house which was chiefly responsible for its initial success was the continuous character of its performances, which enabled the public to drop in at any hour and catch the whole show.

The desultory character of this patronage prevented for a long time the proper development of the film, because both managers and public were opposed to long pictures.

EUROPE LED THE WAY.

In Europe the value of the picture as a substitute for the regular theatre instead of an addition to it, was early appreciated, and the first serious films came from Europe.

It is only within the last year that American managers have persuaded the public to go to the picture house prepared to spend an entire evening and witness a long and expensive production by the most celebrated actors in the world.

Today the motion picture field is crowded with actors who have won fame in the legitimate. Some of the original picture players like Mary Pickford, Pearl White and others, have come to the top and are sharing honors with the Farnums, Bunny, Ethel Barrymore, Elsie Janis and the rest of the dramatic stars who have been filmed.

The pictures are made at enormous expense. No detail is too insignificant to escape the camera and even greater care in mounting a piece must be taken than upon the legitimate stage.

Here in Boston we have seen one enormous picture house after another erected and go prosperously on its way while the original theatres still flourish and such wonderful houses as the Boston Opera House and the Boston Theatre have come over to the film.

WELCOME NEW IDEAS.

The frequent changes of bill which the picture house managers deem necessary, is one of the weaknesses of the business. A valuable and attractive picture comes to Boston, is shown for three days or a week at several houses, and moves on. People who have heard about it but did not get a chance to see it, rarely find it again and much patronage is lost in that way.

The Sunday AMERICAN thinks a directory of important pictures would be a good thing. We wish this motion picture page to be arranged so that it will satisfy our readers who follow the film. We hope that those who have suggestions will permit us to benefit by them.

WHERE FILMS ARE SHOWN

Boston Opera House.

The same "Paramount Picture" series which has made the Strand Theatre the talk of New York city is now being presented to the audiences at the Boston Opera House, and the crowded houses bid fair to rival those of the famous New York moving picture theatre.

For the week commencing Monday, November 30, Daniel Frohman's distinguished comedienne star, May Irwin, will appear in her screaming comedy success, "Mrs. Black is Back," by George V. Hobart, in a motion picture of four parts. This is the second of the series of exclusive "Paramount" first release service now being presented at the Opera House on Huntington avenue, and the fact that the picture was produced by the Famous Players Film Company is sufficient guarantee of its perfection.

The comedy itself is a story of humorous deceptions and comic complications deliciously portrayed by America's foremost comedienne in what has been called America's funniest comedy. The complications all arise because the unfortunate but jolly Mrs. Black has not told the exact truth to her second husband about her own age or that of her son. The funniest of situations follow each other with startling rapidity until the fatal truth at last comes out. However, it ends, as all comedies should, with a hearty laugh. Everyone should see the inimitable May Irwin in this funniest of farces.

National Theatre.

"The $5,000,000 Counterfeiting Plot," produced under the direction of William J. Burns, the world's great detective, commences a limited engagement at the National Theatre, Berkeley and Tremont streets, on Monday. This case was known in the history of the United States Secret Service as the great Philadelphia-Lancaster counterfeiting mystery. The entire story is reproduced from beginning to end with all of its swift-moving drama and romance. In this picture, too, Mr. Burns reveals all the mechanical secrets by which the most ingenious band of counterfeiters in America endeavored to defraud the United States government of $5,000,000 and were detected and captured by William J. Burns. For the first time are shown the printing, the engraving and the bill splitting plants of the counterfeiters. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, creator of "Sherlock Holmes," the greatest detective character in all fiction, pays this glowing tribute to William J. Burns: "My friend Burns is the world's greatest detective. In or outside fiction," said Sir Arthur, who appears with Mr. Burns in "The $5,000,000 Counterfeiting Plot." "It is impossible to imagine Sherlock Holmes and Burns pitted against each other. They would both be on the same side, fighting for law and justice. They have the same principles, the same ideals and the same genius for the detection of crime." Mr. Burns himself appears in nearly all of the scenes of "The $5,000,000 Counterfeiting Plot," and woven into the highly thrilling drama is the exquisite romance of the daughter of one of the counterfeiters, who fell in love with a Burns detective.

Modern Theatre.

Edward Peple, a favorite Broadway star and a product of the Castle Square Stock Company, will make his reappearance upon the screen at the Modern Theatre the coming week. Mr. Breese appeared earlier in the season at this theatre and displayed a remarkable aptitude in the silent drama. He will appear in a magnificent photo adaptation of Alfred Sutro's play of modern society, "The Walls of Jericho," familiar to local playgoers as one of the bright vehicles of James K. Hackett. The production is offered in five parts and elaborately staged. In addition there will be presented "The Square Triangle," with Jackie Saunders in three parts, and the third episode, for the first three days, of "The Master Key." There will be several distinct features included in the regular Sunday night concert.

Tremont Temple.

"Old Curiosity Shop" and "Oliver Twist" are the feature motion pictures playing twice daily at Tremont Temple this week. The engagement closes Saturday night, December 5.

Probably these two stories by Charles Dickens have been read by more people than any other of his works, and their presentation in motion pictures with musical accompaniment makes a most delightful entertainment.

There are two large halls in Tremont Temple, so it is possible to have two entertainments going on at the same time. Therefore, in addition to the Dickens motion pictures, Mr Baumgardt will give his most interesting lecture on "Pompeii, the City of the Dead," on Wednesday evening and Saturday afternoon. The stereopticon views as well as the motion pictures are beautifully colored.

Exeter Street Theatre.

Maclyn Arbuckle, the distinguished legitimate actor, has joined the films and will be seen at the Exeter Street Theatre this week in his greatest success, the County Chairman. The last half of the week Max Figman will be shown in "What's His Name."

REMODELED PARK IS SOON TO OPEN

Elaborate New Policy to Mark Old Playhouse; Elaborate High-Class Photo Plays.

The Park Theatre, which for many years has been one of the leading legitimate theatres of the country and has under the management of Frohman and Harris, offered the theatre-going public of Greater Boston and all New England some of the biggest and best legitimate stage productions, is to be reopened about December 1 under new management and with an elaborate new policy.

Several weeks ago the Park Theatre Company was formed and the Park Theatre leased. Since that time $100,000 has been spent preparing the Park to be one of the most attractive theatres in the country in which to offer on an elaborate scale high-class photo plays.

The interior of the old Park Theatre has been entirely torn down. In place of the two balconies, the present Park has but one and its seating capacity has been increased from something short of 1,600 to accommodations for 1,200 patrons. The interior has been decorated in gold and brown and white marble. The Park is modelled after the million dollar Strand Theatre of New York city.

The Park of Boston is to be a "second Strand." It is to offer the same attractions as the Strand, "Paramount Pictures," the master motography productions being placed before the public by such master artists as Daniel and Charles Frohman, Henry W. Savage, Liebler and Company, Cohan and Harris, Oliver Morosco and John Cort in collaboration with the Famous Players Film Company, the Jesse Lasky Feature Play Company and Bosworth, Inc.

The Park is to boast of a big symphony Orchestra under the direction of Charles Frank, which will be augmented by the celebrated Austin organ and grand concert vocalists.

FACTS ABOUT FILM FOLKS

Lee White was nearly suffocated in a trunk while making a scene in Essanay's comedy "Swedie and the Hypnotist," released December 7. He is locked in the trunk by Harry Dunkinson, a rival for the hand of Swedie. The hypnotist is supposed to break his way out. White proved his salt, however, and as the trunk admitted no air, he was gasping like a fish out of water when the lid was finally pried off.

* * *

George Kleine announces that Harry Mestayer has been secured to play the "lead" of the third in his series of films of George M. Cohan and Sam H. Harris' famous comedy, "Stop Thief," work on which has already commenced at the George Kleine studio, 11 East Fourteenth street, New York. He will play opposite Mary Ryan, who will handle the role of the maid. These two stars will be assisted by a cast including Harold Howard, Della Connor, Marguerite Boyd, Sidline Dowell, Mr. Tavernier, Mr. Boyd and Mrs. Burmeister. Mr. Mestayer will be remembered as the one who made a hit throughout the country in the part of the thief under the Cohan & Harris management of the stage play.

* * *

Hiram Abrams, president of the Famous Players Company of New England, has done more than most men to place the picture industry upon the high plane it enjoys here in Boston. Mr. Abrams has worked hard for high class feature pictures, and now that the big picture has caught the public fancy is putting his own releases in every of the finest theatres devoted to the art. The addition of the Boston Opera House, the most luxurious picture theatre in the world, to the list of patrons of Paramount Pictures is a coup for Mr. Abrams.

* * *

Miss Elsie Janis is at the Bosworth Studio in Los Angeles making the first photoplay of her life.

Miss Janis left New York amidst the regrets of a host of friends in the metropolis who came to the Pennsylvania Station to bid her bon voyage. To one of these she said: "I regret leaving New York and my friends, but I really look forward to this trip to the Bosworth Studio as one of the most anticipated experiences of my life.

"The first play I shall start to make will probably be 'The Slim Princess,' and after that I shall possibly put on the screen an original scenario.

"It is not unknown to the friends of Miss Janis that she herself has written some of her most marked successes.

Miss Janis says she knows she is going to make a good picture. "We'll just make it go," she said at the station. "And then I'll make some more, for I know I shall like acting before the screen, and I know I shall like the official family of Bosworth."

* * *

The Phoenix Film Company's remarkable and daring picture of the labor and capital situation, called "The Spirit of a Conqueror," is being put on in connection with a lecture on the labor question by Mr. Harry Phillips, who is one of England's most brilliant and popular speakers on industrial questions.

His position as Deputy Mayor and Alderman for many years, of East London, that great seething, surging London district of over 100,000 toilers, brought him face to face with the social problems of the day.

His name is a household word in every industrial centre of Great Britain. He has been touring this country and Canada for over two years, and is making a mark in this country as in his own, holding and swaying his audiences with his magnetic personality wherever he speaks.

He was one of the leaders in the great London dock strikes, working with John Burns, Tom Mann and Ben Tillett. He was the honorary trustee of the Dockers' Union for some years, and holds his up-to-date trade union card as a member of the National Transport Workers' Federation of Great Britain and Ireland.

* * *

The list of famous legitimate actors who are appearing in the December output of the Paramount trade film is Lambs' Gambol. Here they are: William H. Crane, Dustin Farnum, Frederick Warde, Richard Ahlein, H. B. Warner, W. S. Hart, John Emerson, Mary Pickford, Lois Weber. On account of illness she did not appear in a Lambs' Gambol, but until the Lambs come over to suffrage.

'SPOILERS' FIGHT WAS REAL BATTLE

Actors Received Actual Injuries in Desperate Struggle at Climax of Drama.

The most desperate and realistic hand-to-hand fight between two men ever staged forms the climax of Rex Beach's Alaskan drama, "The Spoilers," now playing at the Boston Theatre. Everyone is familiar with the stage battles that spell plenty of red ink gore but in filming "The Spoilers," the fight between Glenister and McNamara, which is the piece de resistance of this thrilling drama of the Alaskan gold fields, was the real thing.

William Farnum, who played the role of Glenister in the big film production, had to have his face bandaged for a week afterwards, and the actor who played McNamara was in even worse shape. Both men were keyed up to their parts, and when the big fight scene came each was told to make it as realistic as possible.

There had been no rehearsal. The instructions from the director were for the men to go at it "hammer and tongs." Farnum hit his opponent first, and he admits he put some steam behind the blow than he intended to. This angered the other and in a jiffy they were hard at it. Tables were upset; a bookcase was tumbling over when Farnum was hurled against it with a force that would have broken a less stalwart man's back; struggling on the floor they rolled against a stove and brought the whole mass, grates, stove pipes, etc., down upon them.

Blood was streaming from both men's faces. When McNamara drew his revolver and tried to shoot (the latter the flash of the powder burned Farnum's wrist. The actor who played the United States marshal, McNamara's tool, when he tried to interfere as called for in the play, got a smash in the face from Farnum's fist that cost him a broken nose. It is small wonder that this terrific hand-to-hand battle fairly brings the audience to its feet, and makes them yell with delight when Farnum finally conquers, his opponent.

"ENGLAND'S MENACE."

"England's Menace," a three-reel military and naval production released through the American Feature Film Company, which is originally produced by the London Film Company as a warning to Great Britain. The picture was made many weeks before the outbreak of the present European war which has so impressed the English people that it is easily the most talked-about film in England. Her invasion, indubitably it may be taken as an equally direct warning to the United States in its present unpreparedness for conflict with any of the world's powerful nations. It is in line with the Hearst newspapers in their demand for a larger and more efficient navy. "England's Menace" will create a lot of hard thinking in the minds of all real Americans.

"A FACTORY MAGDALEN."

Another important feature which the Phoenix Feature Film Corporation is about to release is "A Factory Magdalen," in which Miss Edyth Totten took the leading part in the stage production.

This is a five-reel production and has had its premier in Worcester, Mass., a number of prominent citizens of that town and Providence taking part.

Miss Totten is well known throughout the country as an actress of unusual ability, and she takes the part of the Magdalen, but has the further distinction of having written the play.

Action is the keynote throughout the five thousand feet of this photoplay and the story is one of absorbing interest.

"RIP VAN WINKLE."

The Alco release, Thomas Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle," which is the production of Joseph Jefferson's Play, Rip, is remarkable for the number of visualizations which were merely suggested in Joseph Jefferson's original play. For instance, Joseph Jefferson constantly referred to his daughter Gretchen, Schneider's daughter always absent from the play, was always spoken of as having disappeared from Jefferson's house, it was assumed that Schneider had taken her.

In the photo play there is a real dog. The part is played by Annie, a Russian police hound.

Amusements.

WHEN YOUR LOCAL THEATRE Offers any of the following masterful productions in photoplay, you will know it is striving to give you the best made.

THE ALCO SERVICE
A FAMOUS STAR IN A FAMOUS PLAY EVERY WEEK
And every one an absolutely perfect production in every point of detail.
ETHEL BARRYMORE IN "THE NIGHTINGALE"
ANDREW MACK IN "THE RAGGED EARL"
THOS. JEFFERSON IN "RIP VAN WINKLE"
JAS. A. HERNE'S immortal New England play, "SHORE ACRES"
MARIE DRESSLER IN "Tillie's Punctured Nightmare"
"SALOMY JANE"
Released Through THE ALCO FILM CORPORATION
152 Tremont Street, Boston. LOUIS B. MAYER, Gen. Mgr.

THE PICK OF THE WORLD'S BEST
GABRIELLE D'ANNUNZIO'S marvel of all marvels.
"Cabiria"
The most wonderfully massive spectacular and sensational production ever dreamed of in motion pictures.
"The Spoilers"
REX BEACH'S Famous Story, now playing with wonderful success at the Boston Theatre. Without doubt the greatest production ever made on American soil.
Jack London's
Best of all vivid sea stories,
"The Sea Wolf"
Seven mighty reels of story, gripping, powerful situations and climaxes.
Released Through AMERICAN FEATURE FILM CO.
152 Tremont Street, Boston. LOUIS B. MAYER . . Pres.

Amusements.

Famous Players Film Co. of New England

Exclusive Distributors for New England for "Paramount Pictures"

Elaborate Motographic Masterpieces Produced by Such Master Artists as
Daniel and Charles Frohman, Henry W. Savage, David Belasco, Cohan and Harris, Liebler and Company, Oliver Morosco and John Cort.

Through the Famous Players Film Co., the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Co. and Bosworth Inc., World's Greatest Stage Celebrities Presented in Wonderful Photoplays.

Adapted From the Greatest Legitimate Stage Plays and the Work of the Foremost Writers of Fiction.

Released Thursday, Nov. 26.
Daniel Frohman presents May Irwin in
"Mrs. Black Is Back"
Famous Player Film Co., Four Part Production
Showing This Week at the Boston Opera House

Released Monday, Nov. 30.
David Belasco presents Bessie Barriscale in
"The Rose of the Rancho"
Jesse L. Lasky Five Part Dramatic Triumph
Showing This Week at the Park Theatre

IMPORTANT NOTE—"Paramount Pictures" can be seen in Greater Boston at the Park Theatre, the Boston Opera House, the Franklin Park Theatre, the Exeter Street Theatre, the Dorchester Theatre, the Washington Theatre, the Old South Theatre.

For further particulars regarding "Paramount Pictures," write, wire or phone Famous Players Film Co., of New England, 31-37 Beach St., Boston, Mass.

Amusements.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
Allied Arts Association, Lessees
Week of Mon. Nov. 30
Evenings at 8. Saturday Afternoon at 2
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
May Irwin
In Her Screaming Comedy Success
"MRS. BLACK IS BACK"
In Four Parts of Motion Pictures.
Produced by the Famous Players Film Co.
GRAND ORCHESTRA
Prices 10c to 50c
Mass. & Huntington Pianos Used.

MEET and DANCE with YOUR FAVORITE MOVIE STAR
AT THE SECOND ANNUAL MOTION PICTURE EXHIBITORS' BALL
BOSTON ARENA
WED. EVE., DEC. 2
You've Seen Them in "Reel" Life, Now See Them in Real Life.
Vaudeville Dancing Contest AND OTHER Big Features
ADMISSION Admitting Lady and Gent $1.00

SCOLLAY SQUARE OLYMPIA
BIGGEST, LONGEST AND BEST SHOW IN GREATER BOSTON
OLYMPIA 3 TIMES DAILY
WALTER FOWLER & BARRETT
ZUDORA GLUCK, NO. 2
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
The Sensational Star in Strong House
15 VAUDEVILLE AND PHOTO PLAY FEATURES 15
Continuous Show 1 to 11 P. M.
SELECT CONCERT TONIGHT.
One Big Show, 7 to 11:30 P. M.

THE NEW MODERN
"THE WALLS OF JERICO"
JACKIE SAUNDERS in
"THE SQUARE TRIANGLE"
MON., TUES. AND WED.
"THE MASTER KEY"
Continuous 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Standard Admission 7c & 15c. Regular Prices. Admission Until Noon 15c
SUNDAY CONCERT TONIGHT

LOEW'S Globe Theatre
Week of Nov. 30
BOSTON'S GREATEST FAVORITE,
ANDREW MACK
World's Famous Irish Comedian.
Other Vaudeville Features.
TONIGHT CONCERT, ONE SHOW, 7 to 10:30.

LOEW'S St. James
Best Vaudeville and Photo Plays
Mon., Tues. & Wed.
Kinkaid Kilties, Scotch Lads and Lassies
BRYAN & SUMNER CO.
THE CELTIC TRIO, THE TERRYS, Other Vaudeville Features.
TONIGHT CONCERT, ONE SHOW, 7 to 10:30.

EXETER STREET THEATRE
Near Boylston St.
1 P. M. Until 12 P. M.
Mon., Tues. and Wed.
Maclyn Arbuckle in "The County Chairman"
Thurs., Fri. and Sat.
Max Figman in "What's His Name"
Prices 10-20-25c Extra Program Sunday

SERVE THE TURKEY
In your own home. There are many attractive offerings in the Real Estate columns of today's Boston AMERICAN. Don't pass them by.

ST. VINCENT GUILD THREE DAYS' SALE

Elaborate Decorations Make Fairyland of Christmas Booths.

The largest Catholic event of early week will be the sale which is to be given by the officers and members of St. Vincent Guild at the Camden street home, on the afternoons and evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

The guild includes some of the leading society women of Boston. They devote a great deal of their time in arranging affairs which are to benefit them.

On the afternoons and evenings of the sale whist will be enjoyed. The tables are to be very handsome.

The sale will open at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and will continue until 9:30 in the evening. Whist will start at 2:30 in the afternoon and at 7:30 in the evening.

The large hall in the upper part of the home will be devoted to the booths, which will be prettily arranged. Mrs. James H. Grimes, vice-president of the guild, will be in charge of the linen booth and will be assisted by a number of her sister members, as well as the members of the Wellington Club. At this booth will be found many handsome articles of linen appropriate for Christmas presents.

The Fairlawn doll booth, named after the handsome home of Mr. Harvey C. Wheeler, will be in charge of Mrs. Wheeler and her attractive young daughter, Mrs. Charles T. O'Connor, assisted by members of the guild. This booth has always in the past been the most wonderful sight, especially to the little ones.

The orphans' booth, presided over by Mrs. John T. Connry, will also be a tempting one and will display many articles appropriate for Christmas.

Mrs. Eugene Grant will preside at the art booth, which will display articles to tempt the lovers of beautiful things.

Miss Helen Burn and Mrs. Ellen Drynan will have charge of the apron booth.

The candy booth, which is always well patronized, will be in charge of Mrs. Frank Gerard Sullivan and Miss Evelyn Coughlan.

The pillow booth will display a wonderful array of pillows suitable for every room in a house. Presiding at this booth will be Mrs. William J. Day and Mrs. Carrie Sheehan with their assistants.

The Fenwood tearoom, which derived its name from the club of the same name, whose members will be in charge of the room, will be one of the favorite corners at the sale. Tea and a light luncheon will be served throughout the afternoon and evenings of the sale. Mrs. John Brown with a corp of helpers will be in charge.

To Present Irish Operetta, "Eileen"

On Tuesday evening, in Chickatauba Hall, Neponset, members of St. Culbert's parish will present the Irish operetta "Eileen" in three parts. The play, which is full of Irish music and dances, is laid in Ireland about the year 1580, just previous to the fall of the Earl of Desmond. The libretto is by George A. Morrison and the director, Mr. J. B. Olden, the dancing will be under the direction of Mr. T. B. Martin.

Those taking part in the play include the Misses Annie Knowles, Louise Olden, Grace Thorsson, Ellen Knowles, Marion Geshel, Rose Conroy, Lenora Geshel, Leah Olden, Messrs. John Tremouth, George Allen, Walter Perry, George Flemming, James Moody, Arthur Olden, Roy Hibbard, Norman Thoresson, James Moynihan, Mrs. Tremouth, Mrs. Milken, Mrs. Olden, Mr. John Tremouth, Mr. W. Cleveland, Mr. George Sears and Mr. Hussey.

B. C. Boys Getting Out Their Year-Book

The seniors of Boston College are hard at work in preparation for the production of the class year-book, the "Sub Turri." Managing-Editor Edward S. Farmer of Lynn, who is also president of the class, has selected his committee and the members have set themselves to the task of eclipsing any book that has gone before.

The book this year will be the third to be produced by Boston College men. Last year and the year preceding the production received great praise. The committee proposes to make the book one of interest and pleasure, not only to the seniors and the undergraduates, but to the alumni and all friends of Boston College.

Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Notes

St. Joseph's Branch, L. C. B. A., will hold a class initiation and election of officers at their headquarters, Tuesday evening, December 7.

Mrs. Margaret O'Brien will hold a whist party at her home Thursday afternoon for the benefit of the Mission Church of the Holy Ghost. Various members of this branch hold whists every week in order to help along the fund. Whist will start at 2 o'clock and will continue until 4.

Three deputies of the L. C. B. A. will visit St. Joseph's Branch on Wednesday evening.

The Gate of Heaven Branch, South Boston, will hold its annual initiation in Pilgrim Hall, Broadway, on Friday evening.

St. Peter's Branch will hold a whist and dancing party in St. Peter's Hall tomorrow evening. The committee in charge includes Miss Gertrude Doyle, Mrs. Phyllis Darling, Mrs. Margaret Harney and Miss Katherine Mahoney.

December 13 has been set for the whist which is to be given at Hotel Vendome in aid of the coming bazaar of St. Vincent's Guild by the members of the Wellington Club.

St. Patrick's Roxbury Alumni will hold a whist in Evangeline Hall, November 30.

Supple Guild Will Hold Sale Seeks Fund for Charity Cause

ACTIVE IN PLANS FOR CHARLESTOWN GUILD SALE

From top, on left, Miss Theresa A. Hayes, Mrs. T. J. Reardon; on right, Miss Helen Gulinee, Miss Margaret Canney, Mrs. Thomas Burns.

Junior Sewing Circle Aiding in Plans for Two-Day Event at Charlestown.

The Father Michael J. Supple Guild is to hold a sale in the assembly hall of St. Francis de Sales School, Charlestown, on Friday and Saturday. The guild is made up of women and young ladies who are striving to help the poor in that district. The Junior Sewing Circle of the guild is also aiding in relieving the needy families of the district and is taking active part in the plans for the coming sale.

Miss Helen Gulinee, president of the Junior Sewing Circle, with Miss Cecelia Rooney, vice-president; Miss Margaret Canney, secretary; Miss Elizabeth Rooney, treasurer, will preside at the Japanese table. Mrs. T. J. Reardon, Mrs. Thomas Burns and Miss Theresa G. Hayes, who are active in the guild, will be a few of the many energetic helpers who are assisting in the affair.

The officers of the guild are: Miss Margaret M. Whalen, president; Miss Marguerite V. Brickley, Mrs. Helen A. Hayes, Mrs. Terrence Desmond, vice-presidents; Miss Nellie Quigley, recording secretary; Mrs. Gerard Sullivan, financial secretary; Mrs. Owen McManus, treasurer.

GUILD TO PRESENT EVENING OF PLAYS

Proceeds Expected to Complete Fund for St. Catherine's Boston College Scholarship.

An evening of plays is to be given by the Guild of St. Catherine in Boston College Hall on Friday evening, December 11. The proceeds from the affair are expected to complete the St. Catherine Scholarship Fund which the Guild founded for Boston College.

This Guild is made up of professional women of Greater Boston. The members of it are all doing their utmost to make this affair long to be remembered.

A delightful program is assured. Miss Kate Ryan of the Old Boston Museum will be one of the entertainers.

Dr. Thomas Giblin will also be one of the artists of the evening, as will Miss Margaret Dooley, a member of the Guild, who has starred in many amateur plays. Other well known talent will be included.

The following committee in charge of the affair includes: Miss Charlotte A. Powell, chairman, Miss Mary C. Mellyn, Miss Mary Alma Cotter, A. M.; Miss Mary G. Cahill and Miss Sarah T. Driscoll.

The officers of the Guild are Miss Charlotte A. Powell, president; Miss Grace V. Lynch, A. B., first vice-president; Dr. Helen G. Sheehan, D. D. S., second vice-president; Miss Margaret A. Sheridan, corresponding secretary; Miss Elizabeth W. O'Connor, recording secretary; Miss Helen M. Fogarty, A. B., treasurer, and Miss Ellen M. Cronin, registrar.

Fr. O'Brien to Give Lecture on Ireland

"Ireland Among the Nations" will be the subject of the address by Rev. John T. O'Brien of St John's Church, Roxbury, in St. John's Church on Sunday evening, December 6. The lecture will direct a concert following the lecture. The proceeds of the lecture will be given to St. John's Conference of St. Vincent de Paul Society.

THELMA GIRLS' DANCE.

A newly-formed organization, the Thelma Girls, is to give a dancing party in Bellevue Hall, South Boston, the latter part of next month. There will be a prize dancing contest.

Helen Brennan of Charlestown to Wed

Mrs. Ellen M. Brennan of Charlestown announces the engagement of her daughter Helen to John J. H. Leonard of Cedar street, that district. Miss Brennan is a graduate of the Charlestown High School.

SODALITY WHIST SERIES.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Augustine's Church is conducting a series of whist and dancing parties in St. Augustine School Hall, E street, South Boston, the first of which was given last week. The committee in charge of the affair consists Dawn Evelyn Sullivan, Winnie Judge, Anna Trainor, Mary Greenwood, Stella Dowd, Eva Day, Helen Hoche, Katherine McDonnell, Grace Barry, Helen Bishop and Grace Grimes.

CAMDEN HOME WHIST.

Mrs. Frank Gerald Sullivan and Miss Evelyn Coughlan will conduct a whist at the Camden Street Home on Thursday afternoon, December 10.

GIVE PLAY TO AID FRENCH RED CROSS

Boston University Le Cercle Francais to Be Heard on Stage Friday Evening.

Le Cercle Francais of Boston University will present "Le Voyage de M. Perrichon," Friday evening, in Jacob Sleeper Hall. The proceeds will be for the hospital fund of the Penslon Guillier, a French Red Cross station at Paris.

It will be 100 per cent. profit as several people will meet the expenses. Albert H. Gleason, experienced in amateur staging, will build and loan all the scenery. Isaac Selinberg of the Foreign Language Printing Company has printed the tickets and programs free. Professor Samuel Waxman, formerly at the Sorbonne and now of the B. U. French department, has coached the play. He has a number of friends in Paris who are truly concerned in the war and consequently it is greatly through the kindness that the Pension Guillier is receiving such practical support from the Hub.

Miss Mildred Moore of Brookline will take the leading part as Mme. Perrichon; Alexander B. Martin of Dorchester as M. Perrichon; Henry Commandant, William, G. Hennessey of Roxbury; Marporin, Frank Stevens of Somerville; Daniel, Harlow B. Lazett of Nashua; Armand, Charles Baillis of Malden; Henriette, Miss Esther Palm of Roxbury; Mme. Pelagie, Miss Nellie T. Murray of Brookline.

Cathedral Lectures Close on December 12

The Autumn series of lectures under the direction of the League of Catholic Women will close Saturday afternoon, December 12. Hon. Joseph H. O'Neil, president of the Federal Trust Company, will give a lecture on "Thrift," in the Cathedral School Hall, Wednesday evening. The last lecture of this series will be delivered by Rev. M. J. Scanlan, director of the Cathedral Charitable Bureau. His subject will be "The Salem Disaster and How It Was Met by the Forces of Charity." It will be delivered on the afternoon of December 12.

Support Policies of John E. Redmond

At the monthly meeting of the John E. Redmond branch of the United Irish League in Armory Hall, Roxbury, on Friday, the support of John E. Redmond as leader of the Irish people were made. Mark H. Crehan, past president of the branch, who, in the absence of E. J. Slattery, presided, and Daniel P. Sullivan were the chief speakers. Mr. Crehan argued for the policy of "No dictation" to the leaders of the Irish people at home.

Catholic Union to Name Officers

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Catholic Literary Union of Charlestown will be held Tuesday evening at the Monument square clubhouse. The nominating committee consists of Mrs. A. Barren, chairman; James F. McNamara, James J. Meade, John Burke, Daniel A. Grace, William Cohen, Timothy J. Clowley, Raymond E. Henchey and Joseph H. King.

ST. AUGUSTINE WHIST PARTY

The annual whist party tomorrow evening in St. Augustine's School Hall, South Boston, under the auspices of the St. Augustine's High School Alumnae Association, will be one of the events of the season. Many prominent persons are expected.

M. C. O. F. NOTES

A roll call meeting and dedication of its new meeting place will be held by Union Court Tuesday evening at the John Flatley Home, Washington street, Canton. Among the guests will be Rev. John J. Lynch, C. C., George T. Daly, H. V. C. R., and Jeremiah O'Leary, D. H. C. R.

Mount Carmel Court of Brockton will initiate eight candidates Tuesday evening.

John W. Brown, past chief ranger of America Court, will deliver an illustrated address descriptive of streets and buildings in Boston as they appeared fifty years ago, before a joint meeting of members and friends of St. Mark and Ashmont courts in Washington Hall, No. 1627 Washington street, Dorchester, Wednesday evening.

Francis J. Rogers has been elected chief ranger of Presentation Court, No. 1, Dedham, and Rev. Joseph Constituted in the parish of Our Lady of the Presentation Club square, Brighton.

Blessed Sacrament Court of Jamaica Plain will initiate eight candidates Wednesday evening.

Enterprise Court will hold an open meeting in Grange Hall, West Newbury, Wednesday evening. Among the speakers will be Chief Ranger Geo. E. Haley, C. C., Daniel H. Maguire, H. S. T., Daniel J. Kelliher, D. H. C. R., and members of the Merrimack Court No. 72 of Haverhill.

Lady of Grace Court will initiate eight candidates Tuesday evening.

St. Clare Court will hold an annual roll call and reunion at St. Rose Hall, Thursday evening, at which the court will have as guests Chief Ranger Geo. J. Scanlan, C. C., William J. Sullivan, H. O. S., and Mrs. Mary A. Costello, D. H. C. R.

A roll call and identification meeting will be held by St. Mary Court at A. O. H. Hall, Main street, Randolph, Monday evening, at which the court will have as guest Township F. Daly, D. H. C. R.

Magdalen Court of Dedham will initiate seven candidates Wednesday evening.

The Knights and Ladies of St. Rose will provide a social for its members and friends Monday evening, in St. Rose Hall, No. 12 Waltham street, Boston. The entertainment will consist of whist and dancing.

The nomination of officers of Father O'Connor Court will be held Wednesday evening in Pilgrim Hall, No. 634 Washington street, Boston.

MEXICAN CRIMES STIR FORESTERS

Massachusetts Body Asks Washington to Act on Persecution of Catholics.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the High Standing Committee of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters in protest at the inactivity on the part of the authorities in Washington against the atrocities perpetrated in Mexico upon the Catholic clergy and citizens of that unfortunate country. Copies of the resolutions have been forwarded to the President and Secretary of State, and it is the wish of the High Standing Committee that all subordinate courts of the Order take similar action and forward such resolutions as may be adopted to President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan and to the Congressman from their respective district.

"Resolved that we, the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters of the State of Massachusetts, representing 200,000 citizens of the United States of America, do solemnly and earnestly protest to the world, and in particular to our law-respecting, liberty-loving, and fair and just minded fellow-citizens of America, against the outrages committed in Mexico, by an abuse of power, civil and military, on defenseless men and women whose only crime is that they believe in a God and worship Him according to the dictates of their consciences. Moreover, be it

"Resolved, that we appeal to our fellow Catholics of the United States to unite with us in our protest, and use their efforts in defence of, and the protection of, the rights of our religious brethren of the faith in Mexico.

"Resolved, that we address ourselves to all true and sincere American citizens, for the sake of common humanity, to join with us in our endeavors to right the wrongs and better the condition of those that are being persecuted in Mexico solely because they are faithful to their God, and wish to follow the teachings and practices of their religion.

"Resolved, that we forward a copy of these resolutions of protest to the President and to the Secretary of State of the United States with a request that they take action on the subject with the authorities, civil and military, in Mexico who have sought the moral support of the Government of the United States.

Open Church Sale Tomorrow Night

Beginning tomorrow evening and continuing until Saturday evening there will be a sale under the direction of the clergy and parishioners of St. Matthew's Church, Dorchester, Rev. John J. Donnelley, pastor. The sale will be in the chapel hall. Some of the women who will have charge of the booths include Mrs. James M. Curley, Mrs. James Bunker, Mrs. John Coughlin, Mrs. Harry MacLeod, Mrs. Trailes and others. Saturday afternoon will be devoted to the children. At a whist and dancing party on Tuesday evening, December 8, in Whiton Hall, the winners of articles will be announced.

Mrs. Patrick O'Loughlan entertained her sister members of the Wellington Club Tuesday. Mrs. Daniel V. McIsaac was the honor guest. Whist was enjoyed, and trophies given to the highest scorers, after which a collation was served.

COUNTY CLUBS

Three big social affairs are scheduled in Irish County Club circles this week. The Mayo Men's Benevolent Association will hold its annual reunion in Hibernian Hall, Roxbury, tomorrow night. At a meeting of the committee last evening it was reported that the largest number of tickets sold in many years was received. Every county club will be represented in the grand march.

The Roscommon Benevolent Association will hold its reunion and ball in Hibernian Hall on Tuesday evening, December 1. Every hall in the building will be used for dancing. Special music will be furnished for Irish dances. Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley and Postmaster Murray are invited and have accepted invitations to attend. A special meeting will be held in Deacon Hall tonight to make final arrangements.

Leitrim members will have their reunion in Paine Hall on Thursday evening, December 3. One of the most carefully prepared programs of the season has been prepared by the committee. During the first hour a concert of American and Irish music will be rendered. The grand march will start at 9:30 sharp and a number of novelties will be introduced. During intermission addresses will be made by a number of prominent speakers.

The Central Council of Irish County Clubs has opened an office on Shawmut avenue, where information will be given to any member of an Irish county club on naturalization. The office will be open Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, commencing Monday, December 7.

The tenth annual ball and social of the Mayo Men's Benevolent Association will be held tomorrow night, November 28, in Hibernian Building. Former residents of the County Mayo and their friends will come together for a night's enjoyment and dancing. The O'Connell Club will be exclusively for the dancing—jig, reel, horn-pipe and other old-time dancing.

The grand march will take place in Hibernian Hall and at least 200 couples are expected to be in this great event. The officers of the other county clubs will be in attendance as also those of many other fraternal organizations. The committee on invitations have planned for the attendance of Mayor Curley, Governor Walsh, Lieutenant-Governor Barry, and many other State and city officials.

Michael McDonald will be floor marshal and have three assistants, Patrick F. Hastings, Patrick H. Brogan and Cornelius Brown. The floor will be handled by G. Judge; the chief of aids Thomas Hunt, and the chairman of the reception committee, Joseph M. Thornton, will extend a hearty cead mille failte to all.

The proceeds will be donated to the Irish National Volunteers.

PLAYS AND MOTION PICTURES

"MOVIE" STARS COMING FOR BALL

Dancing Contest One of the Features of Good Time Planned for Wednesday.

Everything is in readiness for the second annual ball of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of Massachusetts, which takes place Wednesday evening at the Boston Arena. The committee, headed by Samuel Grant, has completed a program that will contain a long list of attractive features. The chief event, however, will be the appearance of more than two score well known film stars including Pearl White, Margaret Snow, Florence La Badie, Clara Kimball Young, Edith Storey, Viola Dana, Gladys Hulette, Mae Marsh, Marguerite Gauntier, Ethel Grandin, Paul Panzer, Charles Hoskman, James Cruze, Harry Benham, Andy Clark, Arthur Housman, William Wadsworth, Hughie Mack, Jack Clark, Sidney Olcott, Valentine Grant and Edwin August.

Another novel feature will be that of a dancing contest in the modern dances, for beautiful silver cups donated by more than one dozen of the country's leading screen artists. The unusual activity and the large number of tickets already disposed of shows every evidence that the occasion will prove one of the most brilliant events of the season.

The committee wishes to emphasize the fact that this affair is open to the public who may procure tickets from the various vaudeville and picture houses throughout the State. The program will also include high class vaudeville recruited from the local playhouses, in addition to an augmented orchestra which will play continuously from 8 until 12. The dance music is so arranged that lovers of modern dances and those who prefer the glide will have ample opportunity to appease their appetite.

Invitations have been extended to a large number of prominent State and city officials including Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley.

According to the plans arranged by the ball committee more than seventy-five prominent film manufacturers, producers, directors and actors will be in attendance and will arrive at the South Station on Wednesday at 5:30 p. m., where they will be met by a delegation representing the league headed by President Ernest H. Horstmann and Samuel Grant. Autos will be waiting and the party will proceed, escorted by a band, to the Copley-Plaza, which will be their headquarters during their stay in this city.

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

"A Victim of Sin," a moving picture based on the story of the most talked of play in years, "Damaged Goods," will be offered at the Bowdoin Square Theatre. This film is one that brings a message of instruction to every mother and daughter and will prove a most fascinating feature. "The Master Key," third instalment, will be shown and Dena Cooper Company in "The Confession," and other acts will be on the bill. Thursday night circus and amateurs and Friday night a big cabaret show comprising fifteen acts. Concert at 7 o'clock this evening with ten acts on the program.

FILM FAVORITES WHO WILL ATTEND BALL WEDNESDAY

From top to bottom, Mary Pickford, Ethel Grandin, Pearl White.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

Sunday Concerts at B. F. Keith's Theatres.

Little Billie will appear at the big Sunday concert arranged for B. F. Keith's Theatre, and other features will be B. A. Rolfe's big company, including Harry Watson, Jere McLaney and Marjorie Bonner; Fritz Bruch and Sister, Brooke and Rowen, Elizabeth Otte, Val Harris and Jack Manion and others.

A big, long, three and one-half hour program in Irish and popular features will be presented at the Boston Theatre, Sunday evening. The entertainment will continuous from 7 until 10:30 and popular prices will prevail.

A strong program of acts and pictures has been arranged for the National Theatre, Tremont and Boylston streets, Sunday evening. There are 3,500 seats and popular prices prevail.

N. Y. Hippodrome.

The advent of the holiday season has brought the annual augmentation of the incomparable New York Hippodrome, with the wants of the "Kiddies" particularly in mind. Starting Monday the Hippodrome management will again inaugurate a silver-lining cornucopia of pleasures to the little folks, all of a character calculated to please adult and divert grown-ups as well. After all, this particular season begins to the children, and therefore what delights them is very likely to please the adults, worn and weary from the stress of cares that are all together too universal just now.

"Hoo-hoo," a dwarf clown of international reputation, is also an added attraction for the special edification of the children, who will delight in the foolish fun and frolic of one their own size, who has seemingly the violation of all rules for half a century and was making the public laugh uproariously at the time. According "Hoo-hoo" will be supported and assisted by the present large staff of Hippodrome players, and the massive spectacle will remain intact in all the glittering splendor and gladness. All of the spectacular features of the current offering remain, with the addition of dancing and dancing comedians, its clowns and buffoonery, its wonderful musical numbers, its its scenic surprises and panoramic effects, its soldiers and sailors, its thrilling stress of cares that are all together too universal just now.

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Loew's Orpheum Theatre.

Roland West's great comedy playlet, "When Women Rule," with the author, Ned Joyce Heavey in the cast, will be the headliner. This sketch is the pioneer of its kind and illustrated conclusively the universal force comedies ever shown in vaudeville. Another big laugh not on the same bill will be Barnold's comedy dogs. Nelson Warine, the great pianist, one of the best in vaudeville, and many others will also appear.

The New York star, Edna Luby, who made a big hit in the New York theatres with her surprise sketch, "The Crucial Moment," based on the movie craze, will be the headliner the last half of the week.

Coming Events.

The announcement by Charles Frohman of the annual engagement of John Drew is always a very welcome one, and the news of this distinguished player's annual engagement at the Hollis Street Theatre, for two weeks' engagement, beginning Monday evening, December 7, will be of double interest to local players. Mr. Drew opens in a brand new comedy, from the hands of Dario Niccodemi and Michael Morton entitled, "The Prodigal Husband." In this new play he has been appearing at Mr. Frohman's Empire Theatre in New York practically since the opening of the present season.

The next attraction at the Colonial Theatre will be Charles Frohman's hippodromic musical comedy offering, "The Girl from Utah." This newest musical entertainment has been concocted with even more than the usual lavish expenditure. The Misses Julia Sanderson, Donald Brian and Joseph Cawthorn—appear in "The Girl from Utah" and they are supported by a company of one hundred members.

With a cast said to be the most perfect ever brought together by Charles Frohman, "The Beautiful Adventure" will be on view at the Hollis Street Theatre for two weeks beginning Monday, December 21, coming to Boston direct from its three months' success at the Lyceum Theatre, New York.

Loew's St. James Theatre.

The clever pair Etta Bryan, Roy Sumner and company, in Reginald Berlen Wolff's comedy playlet, "A College Proposition," will be one of the features the first three days of the coming week at Marcus Loew's St. James Theatre. The headliner will be the celebrated Kin Kaid Kitties, an unusual group of Scotch lads and lassies presenting songs and dances of Scotland. Others will include the Celtic trio, two pretty girls and a young man in Irish and popular modern songs; Arthur and Grace Terry, lariat and lasso experts; Duddy and Solly, Italian character comedians, and others.

The bill for the last half of the week will be headed by Roland West's clever farce comedy, "When Women Rule," with the author, Ned Joyce Heavey in the cast. Others will include Barnold's comedy dogs, presenting a hot time in dogville; the Manhattan Trio, popular New York singing boys; the Five Musical Byrons, artistic musicians from South America; Ben Bayer and Herschel, the comedy cyclists and others.

Loew's Globe Theatre.

Andrew Mack, the favorite Irish comedian, will appear at the Globe the last half of the week, in addition to him will appear the clever stars, Etta Bryan, Roy Sumner and company in the playlet, "A College Proposition," by Edgar Allen Wolff.

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ACTOR-MANAGER'S CALLING DEFENDED

Good for the Welfare of Theatres, Declares Cyril Maude, Now Appearing in "Grumpy."

A plea for that much discussed hybrid, the actor-manager, comes from Cyril Maude, the eminent English actor, who is at the Plymouth Theatre appearing in "Grumpy," the play that New York fell in love with last season. Mr. Maude himself is one of the leading actor-managers of London and therefore cannot be accounted prejudiced. On the other hand, the obvious sincerity of his appeal and his eminent fitness to discuss the question give weight to anything he may say.

"Among a certain lot of uninitiated," says Mr. Maude, "the actor-manager is regarded as detrimental to the general good interests of the drama. But, believe me, he is not detrimental. As soon as he ceases to exist it will be a bad day for the English theatre. We all take the greatest possible pride in our theatres and our profession. We act whenever we can possibly find plays. Being actors ourselves, we thoroughly understand all the feelings of actors, and we are more fitted to direct them, having, most of us, struggled through hard times ourselves.

"In England an actor or actress is happiest with an actor-manager at the head of things. The very fact of his having to act with his own company keeps him in constant touch with plays, and he never fails to keep everything up to concert pitch nor does he relax in his efforts to run his theatre with dignity. He treats his audience more as gentlemen than as ordinary people who have paid their $2.50 over the counter."

Eltinge Designs His Stage Garments

"Yes, I really design my own clothes," says Julian Eltinge, interpreter of female roles. "First I plan them out, drawing the design on paper. Then I color them and carry out the idea of the woman character I have in mind. I see to it that they are strongly made, by the way. And, having worn them as long as I have, I have become more or less resigned to their discomforts. I have to be that, for I doubt if there was ever a thoroughly comfortable gown designed for a woman—that is, comfortable and free, as men's clothes are. So I do the best I can and put up with the results.

"For the first few weeks of a season I have a headache all the time from the wigs. There is no such thing as a comfortable wig. I've tried them all and I know."

PLAYS THAT REMAIN IN TOWN

Plymouth Theatre.

"Grumpy" is on the eve of its fourth triumphant week at the Plymouth Theatre, where it is repeating the same big hit that it scored in New York and London. The piece is possessed of many appealing qualities. There are enough thrills, throbs and laughs to satisfy the most critical amusement seeker. The story of the piece is woven around the mysterious theft of a $100,000 diamond. This it is that turns "Grumpy" into a detective in order to discover the thief. The various characters are ably portrayed. The usual Thursday and Saturday matinees prevail.

Hollis Street Theatre.

The final week of Margaret Anglin's fortnight engagement at the Hollis Street Theatre will begin on Monday night. The success of Miss Anglin in Oscar Wilde's comedy, "Lady Windermere's Fan," is great, but previous bookings will permit Miss Anglin to add matinees, including the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

Colonial Theatre.

Popular as is Julian Eltinge and equally as delightful and charming is his newest and greatest success, "The Crineline Girl," the last will remain one of the novel pieces is announced at the Colonial, for other cities had contracted earlier in the season for an opportunity to enjoy the thrills and the laughable absurdities.

Cort Theatre.

Boston's tribute to a play worth while is evidenced in the fact that "Peg o' My Heart," a comedy of romance and excellent humor, played its 100th performance at the Cort Theatre last night and starts on the second century of its run with no intention of abatement of its popularity.

Wilbur Theatre.

William Hodge in "The Road to Happiness" continues at the Wilbur. Plays come and plays go, but the success of this one seems destined to remain forever. The audiences continue to show appreciation and the enjoyment of the simple little piece is as obvious as ever.

Tremont.

The second week of "The Yellow Ticket" at the Tremont is likely to be one of the biggest weeks of the season. This play of Russian life has caught on, and the wonderfully faithful portrayal of the Jewish girl by Florence Reed is being discussed all over town.

Boston Theatre.

The second week of "The Spellers," the big feature film which opened the Boston Theatre last week, gives promise of beating all records. The new policy of the Boston has been approved by the public. Rex Beach's novel has been done in such a grand way that it seems the last word in films.